Gal 6 Ha 1768

THE

Peerage of IRELAND.

A COMPLETE VIEW

Of the ſeveral ORDERS of NOBILITY, their DESCENTS, MARRIAGES, ISSUE, and RELATIONS; their CREATIONS, ARMORIAL BEARINGS, CRESTS, SUPPORTERS, MOTTOS, CHIEF SEATS, and the High OFFICES they poſſeſs;

So methodized

As to diſplay whatever is truly uſeful in this inſtructive and amuſing Branch of Knowledge.

Together with

The ARMS of all the LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL.

By Mr. KIMBER,

AUTHOR of the

PEERAGES of ENGLAND and SCOTLAND.

Corrected to Jan. 20, 1768.

LONDON,

Printed for H. WOODFALL, J. FULLER, G. WOODFALL, R. BALDWIN, W. JOHNSTON, B. LAW, T. LONGMAN, T. LOWNDES, J. WILKIE, J. JOHNSON, W. BATHOE, Z. STUART, W. NICOLL, and E. JOHNSON. 1768.

15

W: Musgrave.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

PEERS OF IRELAND.

Peers of the Blood Royal.

E. of Connaught

E. of Dublin

Duke of Leinster

J. Lodge sculp.

Clanrickard

Cork & Orrery

Antrim

Westmeath

Desmond

Meath

Barrymore

Donnegal

Cavan

Inchiquin

Mountrath

Drogheda

Waterford & Wexford

Granard

Fitzwilliam

Kerry

Darnley

Tylney

Egmont

Besborough

Verney

Panmure

Bleſsinton

Tyrone

Carrick

Malton

Hillsborough

Upper Ossory

Shelburne

Shannon

Masarene

Lanesborough

Clanbrasil

Belvedere

Thomond

Brandon

Wandesford

Lovth

Fife

Mornington

Ludlow

Tyrconnel

Moira

Arran

Courtoun

Milton

Farnham

Catherlough

Charlemount

Mexborough

Winterton

Ely

Bective

Grandison

Howth

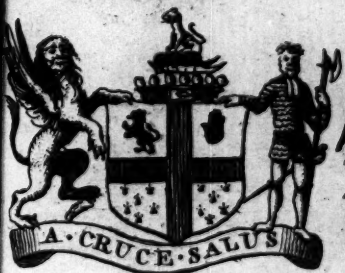
Bellamont

Mountgarret

Valentia

Netterville

Kilmorey



Mayo

Lumley

Strangford

Wenman

Tuafe

Ranelagh

Molyneux

Fairfax

Fitzwilliam

Cullen

Tracey

Bulkeley

Kingsland

Cholmondeley

Donne

Lisburne

Hon

Strabane

Extinct

Donegaile

Molesworth

Chetwynd

Middeton

Boyne

Allen

Grimston

Barrington

Vane

Gage

Palmerston

Bateman

Galway

Ponsonsbourt

Ashbrook

Jocelyn

Conyngham

Ligonier

Mount Morres

Mount Cashell

Dungannon

Langford

Gleranly

Kingston

Clanwilliam

Fortrose

Clare

Armagh

Dublin

Cashel

Tuam

Meath

Kildare

Corke & Rofs

Derry

Waterford

Killaloe

Clogher

Limerick

Kilmore

Elphin *Killala* *Raphoe*

Clonfert *Leighlen & Fernes* *Ossory*

Donne & Connor *Dromore* *Cloyne*

Now an Earl

Kinsale

Howth

Cahier

Maynard

Digby

Blayney

Baltimore

Leitrim

Hawley

Now an Earl

Colloony

Bellew

Tyrawley

Conway

Carberry

Southwell

Aylmer

Desart

Fortescue

Knapton

Carysfort

Milton

Longford

Branden

Lisle

Mount Florence

Mount Eagle

Coleraine

Clive

Ornwell

Waltham

Baltinglass

St. George

Gore

Annaly

Pigot

Mulgrave

Lifford

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE,

ROBERT Lord CLIVE,

Baron of PLASSEY,

Knight of the moſt Honourable
Order of the BATH,

This Compendious

PEERAGE of IRELAND,

Is, with all due Reverence, inſcribed,

By his LORDSHIP's

moſt obliged,

moſt obedient,

and moſt dutiful ſervant,

Jan. 18, 1767.

E. KIMBER.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Editor may, without vanity, pronounce this manual the beſt account of the PEERAGE of IRELAND, extant, as from the kind and generous communications of many Noble Peers, and their Friends, he has had better opportunities than perhaps were ever preſented before, of giving the Public the pedigrees of thoſe Peers, whoſe illuſtrious anceſtors have diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their behaviour in war and peace, equally with thoſe of any other country in Europe. What deficiencies may be obſerved by the Reader ſhould not be wholly aſcribed to the Editor, ſome Lords, perhaps, not thinking the ſatisfaction of the Public in this regard a matter of importance; but the Editor differs widely from their ſentiments, and, waving the uſual and natural incentives to their compliance, holds it incumbent upon every Nobleman to permit the information in queſtion, that the World may know by what great and eminent Virtues, or by what Public Services, their Families have merited the exalted privileges of Nobility.

Some errors, no doubt, have escaped even a sedulous attention; but to preclude all trifling attempts at criticism thereon, he affirms, that where one error is visible in this Compendium, he is able to fix ten, upon any Peerage-writer, from Dugdale to the present time. Whoever walks in this perplexing track, must be so sensible of the difficulties that occur in his way, that he will be very sparing in charging faults upon another, which, in travelling the same road, he would find himself unable to amend.

The Editor returns, with all that grateful respect and duty that inspires his breast, his most sincere and humble thanks to the many Noble Lords who have assisted him in the perfection of his design, and will ever preserve the truest sense of their favours.

THE

THE Peerage of IRELAND.

DUKE.

DUKE of LEINSTER.

THE moſt high, puiſſant, and moſt noble Prince, JAMES FITZ-GERALD, Duke of Leinſter, Marquis and Earl of Kildare, Earl and Baron of Offaley, premier Marquis, Earl, and Baron of the kingdom of Ireland, and Viſcount Leinſter, of Taplow, in the kingdom of Great Britain; one of the Lords of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy-council, in Ireland, ſucceeded his father Robert, the nineteenth Earl of Kildare, on Feb. 20, 1743. His Lordſhip was born on May 29, 1722; created Viſcount Leinſter of Taplow in 1746; in 1761, Marquis of Kildare, and in 1766, Duke of Leinſter *(ut infra.)* On Feb. 7, 1746,7, he married Lady Emilia, ſecond ſurviving daughter of Charles, ſecond

Duke of Richmond, Lenox, and Aubigny, and by her Grace (who was born Oct. 6, 1731) has had iſſue, . George Earl of Offaley, who died unmarried on Sept. 26, 1765, in the nineteenth year of his age. 2. William, now Marquis of Kildare, born on March 3, 1748,9. 3. Lord Charles, born on July 30, 1761; 4. Lord ———, born in Jan. 1765. 5. Lady Caroline-Elizabeth-Mabel, born June 12, 1750, and died on April 13, 1754. 6. Lady Emilia-Mary, born March 15, 1752. 7. Lady Louiſa, born June 19, 1760, and died Jan. 23, 1765. 8. Lady Harriot, born Oct. 9, 1762, and died Sept. 3, 1763; and 9. Lady ———, born in 1766.

Robert, the nineteenth Earl of Kildare, and father of the preſent Earl, ſucceeded John the eighteenth Earl, Nov. 9, 1707. He married, in March 1708, the Lady Mary Obrien, eldeſt daughter of William Earl of Inchiquin, and had iſſue four ſons and eight daughters, viz.

1. William, Lord Offaley, born Jan. 24, 1714, and died in his infancy.

2. George, born October 11, 1720, alſo died in his infancy.

3. James, the preſent Duke of Leinſter, &c.

4. Charles, born Dec. 16, 1724, died at the age of nine years.

5. Lady Mary, born Dec. 24, 1715.

6. Lady Elizabeth, born May 11, 1717.

7. Lady Henrietta, born June 11, 1719.

8. Lady Catharine, born Oct. 2, 1723.

9. Lady Anne, born Dec. 31, 1726.

10. Lady Frances, born Jan. 8, 1727; which ſix daughters all died young.

11. Lady

11. Lady Margaret, born July 2, 1729, was married March 1, 1747, to Wills, Earl of Hillſborough; which title ſee.

12. Lady Charlotte, born April 3, 1734, died Oct. 18, 1743.

John, the eighteenth Earl, was born in 1661, and married, firſt, Mary, eldeſt daughter of Henry Obrien, Lord Ibrackan, by whom he had a ſon, James, who died young; and ſecondly, in 1684, he married the Lady Elizabeth Jones, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Richard Earl of Ranelagh; but leaving no iſſue, and dying on Nov. 9, 1707, was ſucceeded by his firſt couſin, Robert, ſon of his uncle Robert, brother of his father Wentworth, the ſeventeenth Earl of Kildare. Which Robert Fitz-gerald, Eſq; father of the late Earl of Kildare, preſerved the city of Dublin from being plundered and burnt, after King James's defeat at the battle of the Boyne, 1690.

This noble Duke is deſcended from Otho, or Other, a rich and powerful Lord in the reign of Alfred the Great, deſcended from the Dukes of Tuſcany; who paſſing from Florence into Normandy, and thence into England, there the family flouriſhed, until Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, their kinſman, engaged them to partake in his expedition to Ireland, in which Maurice Fitzgerald embarked, and was one of the principal conquerors of that kingdom; for which he was rewarded with a great eſtate in lands in the province of Leinſter, and particularly the barony of Offaley, and the caſtle of Wicklow; and died covered with honours, in the year 1177, 24 Hen. II.

Of this family there were ſeveral Barons of Offaley, before they were Earls of Kildare; and of it were the Earls of Deſmond, March, and Macclesfield; the Lord Grandiſon, and Barons of Bromley; the Earls of Kerry; and ſome others have been Knights of the Garter. Gerald, the eldeſt ſon of Maurice, who died in 1177, was Lord Offaley, and Chief Juſtice of Ireland; his ſon and ſucceſſor, Maurice, was Lord Chief Juſtice in 1219 and 1232, and built the caſtle of Sligo. Thomas, Lord Offaley, his ſon, was father of Thomas, who founded the abbey of Tralee; and, dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother Maurice, who left iſſue Gerald Fitz-Maurice, his heir, and Thomas, who was Chief Juſtice of Ireland. Gerald Fitz-Maurice had iſſue Maurice, who, in 1272, was Chief Juſtice of Ireland: but he dying without iſſue, we return to his uncle Thomas, who had two ſons, John and Maurice, whereof

John was created Earl of Kildare, 10 Edward II. and on Aug. 27, 1329, Maurice his brother was created Earl of Deſmond. To the former King Edward II. gave the town and caſtle of Kildare, together with the ſervices of the freeholders and farmers; as alſo William Veſey's lands in Ireland, which were forfeited in 1291, when he was Lord Juſtice. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Thomas, the ſecond Earl, who built Laughlin-bridge, and was Lord Juſtice of Ireland in 1320 and 1326.

Maurice, the fourth Earl, was, in the year 1347, leader in the army of King Edw. III. at the ſiege of Calais; and in 1360, 1371, and

1375

1375, was Lord Juſtice of Ireland; as was his ſon Gerald, the fifth Earl, in 1405.

Thomas, the ſeventh Earl, was, in 1454, 1456, 1460, and 1471, Lord Deputy of Ireland; as was his ſon and ſucceſſor, Gerald, the eighth Earl, in the years 1478, 1479, 1483, 1485; and in 1490 was made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, a Knight of the Garter, and preſented by King Henry VII. with a gold chain, which he wore as a mark of his royal favour. He was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir, Gerald, who, in 1513, was made Lord Juſtice of Ireland, and the next year marched with his army into Leix, where he vanquiſhed O'Moor, and the O'Rileys, who rebelled; and in 1515, being made Deputy of Ireland, he ſlew O'Tool, ſent his head to the mayor of Dublin, and reduced the province of Ulſter: but being accuſed of ſeizing the King's revenues, he was ſent priſoner to London, and condemned thro' the malice of Cardinal Wolſey; but the King pardoned him, and reſtored him to his honours; and he was in 1524 again made Lord Deputy of Ireland: but great complaints having been made to the King againſt his adminiſtration, he was commanded to repair to London, which he accordingly did, leaving Thomas, his eldeſt ſon, about twenty-one years of age, Deputy in his ſtead; but afterwards the ſaid young Lord, upon a falſe report that his father, then a priſoner in the Tower, was beheaded, defied the King's authority, and proclaimed open war: whereupon he, and five of his uncles, whom he had drawn in to take his part, were attainted; and, upon the King's ſending an army, were all taken and put to

death, Feb. 2, 1535-6; the old Earl dying before them of grief, in the Tower of London, was buried there. Thomas the tenth Earl, who ſuffered with his uncles, was ſucceeded by his brother Gerald, who became the eleventh Earl, which honour remains to his poſterity.

Creations.] Baron of Offaley, in the county of Kildare, originally by tenure; by creation, A. D. 1205, 7 John; Earl of the town of Kildare, May 14, 1316, 10 Edw. II. Marquis of Kildare and Earl of Offaley, Mar. 3, 1761, 1 Geo. III. Duke of Leinſter, Nov. 16, 1766, 6 Geo. III. and Viſcount Leinſter of Taplow, in the county of Bucks, Feb. 21, 1746-7, 20 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, a ſaltire, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a monkey at gaze, proper, environed about the middle, and chained, topaz.

Supporters.] Two monkeys proper, environed and chained, as the creſt.

Motto.] *Crom a Boo.*

Chief Seats.] Carton, in the county of Kildare; Dullardſtown, in the ſame county; and Kildare-houſe, near Dublin.

EARLS.

EARL of CLANRICARDE.

THE right honourable SMYTH DE BURGH, Earl of CLANRICARDE, and Baron of Dunkellin, ſucceeded his father, Michael, the late Earl, Nov. 29, 1726, and changed his name to De Burgh, by act of Parliament. He married Heſter, daughter of Sir Henry Vincent, of Stoke d'Aubernon, in the county of Surry, Bart. by whom he has had iſſue Henry, Lord Dunkellin, and John-Thomas.

Michael, the late and eleventh Earl of Clanricarde, was, in the tenth of Queen Anne, ſummoned to Parliament by the title of Lord Dunkellin, in the life-time of his father; he was one of the Privy-council to K. George I. and Sept. 19, 1714, married Anne, eldeſt of the two daughters and co-heirs of John Smyth, of Tydworth, Hants, Eſq; Speaker of the Engliſh Houſe of Commons at the Union; and afterwards Chancellor, Under-treaſurer, and Teller of the Exchequer; widow of Hugh Parker, Eſq; ſon of Sir Henry Parker, of Honington, in the county of Warwick, Bart. and mother of Sir Henry John Parker, Bart. by which Lady, who died Jan. 1, 1732-3, he had iſſue a ſon and two daughters, viz.

1. Smyth, now Earl of Clanricarde.

2. Lady Anne, married to Dennis Dally, Eſq;

3. Lady Mary, who, in April 1741, married George Jennings, Eſq; ſon of Sir John Jennings, Knt.

In the year 1066, Serlo de Burgo, and John Monoculus, two brothers, the ſons of Euſtace, a Norman, accompanied William the Conqueror into England, where, in the county of York, the ſaid Serlo built the caſtle of Knareſborough, and was ſucceeded by John his brother: he married to his firſt wife Beatrix, daughter and ſole heir of Ivo de Veſey, a Norman, and by her had Euſtace, Lord of Knareſborough, and Richard the Red, whoſe ſon, named Walter, had three ſons, whereof Hubert was Earl of Kent, William was anceſtor to the Earl of whom we are ſpeaking, and Jeffrey was Biſhop of Ely.

William, the ſecond ſon, ſirnamed Aldhelm, was Steward of the Houſhold to King Henry II. of whom he obtained great part of the province of Connaught, which was governed by his family for a long time; and in the year 1177, the ſaid King made him one of the Governors of Ireland. He had a ſon Richard, who was Lord of Connaught; as alſo, in 1227, Lord Juſtice of Ireland. This Richard had two ſons, Walter and William, of which, Walter marrying Maud, daughter and ſole heir of Hugh de Lacy (the younger,) Earl of Ulſter, he, in her right, became Earl thereof. William, the ſecond ſon, being ſlain in 1270, left iſſue Sir William Bourk, Knt. who died in 1324, and from him deſcended, in a direct

male

male line, Ulick de Bourk, or de Burgh, who by King Henry VIII. July 1, 1544, was created Baron of Dunkellin, in the county of Galway, and Earl of Clanricarde, in the ſame county.

Richard, the fourth Earl, was, in 1601, knighted in the field of battle, by Sir Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy, Lord Deputy of Ireland, for his good ſervices againſt the rebellious Earl of Tyrone, and the Spaniards; and on April 3, 1625, 22 James I. was created Baron Somerhill, and Viſcount Tunbridge, in England; and on Aug. 23, 1628, 4 Charles I. was created Baron of Iſmanry, in the province of Connaught, and Viſcount Galway, Iriſh honours, and Earl of St. Alban's in England. He married Frances, only daughter and heir of Sir Francis Walſingham, Knt. Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, (widow firſt of Sir Philip Sidney, and ſecondly of Robert Devereux, Earl of Eſſex,) by whom he had a daughter, Lady Honora, wife of John Powlet, Marquis of Wincheſter, and a ſon,

Ulick, the fifth Earl, who, in 1636, ſucceeded him in all his honours; and on Feb. 21, 21 Charles I. was created Marquis of Clanricarde. In 1649 he was appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland; and dying in 1657, left iſſue, by the Lady Anne, daughter of William Compton, Earl of Northampton, an only daughter, Margaret, wife of Lord Charles Muſkerry, eldeſt ſon of the Earl of Clancarty. Upon his death without iſſue male, the titles of Marquis of Clanricarde, Earl of St. Alban's, &c. became extinct; and Richard Bourk, ſon

of Colonel William Bourk, ſucceeded as Earl of Clanricarde.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Topaz, a croſs ruby; in the dexter canton, a lion rampant, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a cat-a-mountain ſejant, guardant, proper, gorged with a plain collar, and chain gold.

Supporters.] Two cats guardant, collared and chained, as the creſt.

Motto.] *Un Roy, une Foy, une Loy.*

Chief Seats.] At Portumny, Lough Reah, and Kilcoley, in the county of Galway.

EARL of CASTLEHAVEN.

An account of this noble family will be found in my Peerage of England, under the title of Lord AUDLEY.

EARL of CORKE and ORRERY.

An account of his Lordſhip's family, &c. will be found in my Peerage of England, under the title of Lord BOYLE.

EARL of ANTRIM.

ALEXANDER MACDONNEL, Earl of ANTRIM, and Viſcount of Dunluce, was born on July 22, 1713, and ſucceeded his father Randal, the fourth Earl, October 19, 1721. On April 10, 1735, his Lordſhip married, firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Pennefather, Eſq; by whom he had one daughter, which died in its infancy. Her Ladyſhip deceaſing in March, 1736-7, he married, ſecondly, on Jan. 2, 1739, Anne, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Charles-Patrick Plunket, of Dillonſtown, in the county of Louth, Eſq; member for Bannagher, and by her, who died Jan. 15, 1755, he has iſſue two daughters, Ladies Rachel and Anne, and one ſon, William-Randal, Viſcount Dunluce, born Nov. 4, 1749. His Lordſhip is a Privy-counſellor, and Governor of the county of Antrim. His Lordſhip married, thirdly, July 5, 1755, the relict of James Taylor, Eſq;

Randal, the fourth Earl of Antrim, married Rachel, eldeſt daughter of Clotworthy, Lord Viſcount Maſareene, (who, ſecondly, married Robert-Hawkins Magill, of Gill-Hall, in the county of Downe, Eſq;) by whom he had iſſue one ſon, the preſent Earl, and one daughter, Lady Helena.

This family is of Scotch extraction, and was ſeated in the north of Ireland near three hundred years ſince; thereof was Alexander Macdonnel, who, by the Earl of Suſſex, then Lord Lieutenant, was preſented with a gold hilted ſword and ſilver ſpurs, for his ſervices againſt the Scots. Sir Randal Mac-Sorley Mac-

donnel was created Baron of Antrim, Viſcount Dunluce, and Earl of Antrim.

Randal, the ſecond Earl, was, in the reign of Charles I. employed to procure forces in Ireland for his Majeſty's ſervice in Scotland, under the Marquis of Montroſe; and, on Jan. 26, 1643-4, was created Marquis of Antrim. He was afterwards very ſerviceable to King Charles II but dying without iſſue, he was ſucceeded in the Earldom only, by Alexander his brother, father of the late Earl.

Creations.] Viſcount Dunluce, in the county of Antrim, June 25, 1618, 16 James I. Earl of the ſame county, Dec. 12, 1620, 18 Jam. I.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt Topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, for Macdonnel. 2d, Topaz, a dexter arm iſſuing from the ſiniſter feſs point, out of a cloud proper, holding a croſs croſlet fitchy, ſapphire. 3d, Pearl, a ſhip with its ſails furled up, diamond. 4th, Party per feſs, ſapphire and emerald; the under part wavey, a dolphin naiant, in feſs, pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dexter arm couped at the ſhoulder, attired topaz, turned down, pearl, the hand proper, holding a croſs croſlet as in the coat.

Supporters.] The dexter, a ſavage, or wild man, proper, wreathed about the temples and middle, emerald. The ſiniſter, a falcon proper, with beak, legs, and bells, topaz.

Motto.] *Toujours preſt.*

Chief Seats.] At Ballymagary, in the county of Antrim, burnt down by accident, April 9, 1750. At Glenairn, and at Ballycaſtle, in the ſame county.

EARL

EARL of WEST-MEATH.

THOMAS NUGENT, Earl of WEST-MEATH, and Baron of Delvin, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county of Weſt-Meath, a Lord of the Privy-council, ſucceeded his father, John, the late and fifth Earl, on July 3, 1754; and married Mary Durand, daughter and heir of Walter Durand Stapleton, Eſq; by which Lady (who died in the Weſt-Indies, in 1750,) he had iſſue one ſon, Richard, Lord Delvin, who deceaſed in 1761, without iſſue. His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Catharine White, youngeſt daughter of Henry White, of Pitchfords-town, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; and had iſſue by her, Thomas, who died in his infancy; George-Frederick, now Lord Delvin, born in Nov. 1760; Henry, born in Nov. 1762; and Lady Catharine, born in April 1766.

John, the late Earl, ſucceeded his brother Thomas, the fourth Earl of Weſt-Meath, and married the Hon. Margaret Molza, daughter of Count Molza, of the dutchy of Modena, in Italy; by whom he had iſſue three ſons, viz. Thomas the preſent Earl, Edward, and Charles, and Lady Frances, his only daughter. He was a major-general in the French ſervice, but reſigned in the year 1740, and died at Nivills in Brabant, in the 83d year of his age.

Thomas, the fourth Earl of Weſt-Meath, in April 1714, ſucceeded his brother Richard, the third Earl, and about the time of the Revolution was appointed Lieutenant-Col. to the Earl of Tyrone's regiment in K. James's army; after which he had a regiment of foot, and then ſucceeded Colonel Parker in the command of a regiment of horſe: for his ſervices in which

ſtations

ſtations he was outlawed May 11, 1691; but being in the city of Limerick, when beſieged by King William's forces, and one of the hoſtages exchanged for the obſervation of the articles of ſurrender, his outlawry was reverſed, and he was reſtored to his honours and eſtate. In 1684, he married at the age of ſixteen, Margaret only daughter of John Lord Bellew; and by her, who died in 1700, had two ſons and nine daughters, whereof two ſurvived him, which were, Lady Mary, married in 1705, to Francis Lord Athunry, and died at Galway in July 1725; and Lady Catharine, married to Andrew Nugent, of Dyſert, Eſq; His Lordſhip died June 14, 1752.

In the reign of King Henry II. when the kingdom of Ireland became firſt ſubject to the Engliſh Crown, Sir Gilbert de Nugent, with his brethren and relations, accompanied Sir Hugh de Lacy in that expedition, to which Sir Hugh the King allotting the county of Meath to be holden of the Crown by Knight ſervice, he gave to Sir Gilbert, in recompence of his ſervices, his ſiſter Roſa in marriage; and as a portion with her, the Barony of Delvin, to him and his heirs, to hold by the ſervice of five Knights fees. Sir Richard, his ſecond brother, ſucceeded as ſecond Baron of Delvin, whoſe only daughter and heir became the wife of Johns, or Jones, who in her right poſſeſſed the Barony of Delvin; which honour and eſtate continued in his family, as ſome compute, for 120 years, until by the failure of heirs male, and the marriage of Catharine, daughter and heir of John Fitz-Johns, Baron of Delvin, to Sir William Nugent, of Balrath, the eſtate and title reverted to the family about the year 1327; which

which Sir William was deſcended of Chriſtopher, third brother of Sir Gilbert, aforeſaid.

Sir Richard Nugent was the eighth Baron of Delvin. To him ſucceeded his grandſon, Sir Richard Nugent, the ninth Baron, who was twice Lord Deputy of Ireland, and conducted the public affairs with great honour and integrity, till taken priſoner by O'Connor, in 1528. To him ſucceeded his ſon, Sir Chriſtopher, 10th Baron, who was knighted in 1566, and made Captain of Slewht-William in the Annally, which place his father held for life; and he expreſſed ſuch forwardneſs and fidelity in the ſervice of the Crown, that, in 1567, articles were made with his Lordſhip by the Queen, authoriſing him to extirpate the O'Mores, ſons of Ferraſſe M'Roſſe, and their followers. But notwithſtanding this Commiſſion and his ſervice to the Crown, he was ſent priſoner to London in 1580; and committed to the Tower, on ſuſpicion of holding correſpondence with the rebels of Leinſter: but his innocence being ſoon after fully proved, he was enlarged, and returned to Ireland; and ſo acceptable were his ſervices to the Queen, that, beſides divers leaſes of lands, in 1567, ſhe ordered him a grant in fee-farm of ſo many manors and forfeited lands in the counties of Cavan and Longford, as ſhould amount to the Crown rent of 100l. a year. He died on Auguſt 17, 1602, and Richard his eldeſt ſon ſucceeded him as 11th Baron of Delvin, who was knighted in 1603, and had eſpecial livery of his eſtate in 1606; but in 1607 he was arreſted, and committed to the Caſtle of Dublin for high treaſon, being concerned in a conſpiracy with the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnel, M'Guire, &c. to ſurprize

prize the Caſtle of Dublin, cut off the Lord Deputy and Council, diſſolve the State, and ſet up a Government of their own. Having eſcaped out of the Caſtle, a proclamation was publiſhed for apprehending him: but next year his Lordſhip ſurrendered himſelf, and made his ſubmiſſion to his Majeſty, who thereupon took him into favour, and directed a pardon to be paſſed for his life, lands, and goods; and ordered, that he ſhould enjoy the full benefit of all his former warrants for granting lands to him by patent; and he ſo effectually regained the King's favour, that he advanced him to the dignity of Earl of Weſt-Meath, by patent, with the annual creation-fee of 20l. payable from the Crown revenues ariſing out of the county of Weſt-Meath. In 1634, he ſat in the Parliament, and was a leading man in the Houſe of Peers: but refuſing to join with the Lords and Gentry of the Pale, in the Rebellion of 1641, a ſevere courſe was threatened to be taken with him for his denial; whereupon, quitting his houſe, he was eſcorted to Dublin by a party of horſe; but being attacked near Athboy by a thouſand rebels, he was obliged to yield: they ſeized his plate and money to the value of 1000l. ſtripped his Counteſs and her gentlewoman in a ſhameful manner, maſſacred his ſervants, damaged his houſes and lands to the amount of 20,000l. and he died of the wounds he received on that occaſion.

He was ſucceeded by his grandſon Richard, the ſecond Earl of Weſt-Meath, who was, in 1650, General of the Iriſh Forces raiſed by the province of Leinſter againſt the rebels; and, in 1652, was excepted from pardon for life and eſtate, by Cromwell's Act of Parliament for ſettling

ſettling of Ireland: but his Lordſhip, with others of the Iriſh party, entering into certain articles with the Commiſſioners of the Government, leave was given him to tranſport one thouſand Iriſh foot into Spain; in 1653, he had an order to enjoy ſuch of his eſtate as lay waſte and undiſpoſed of; and after his return from Flanders, where he was in the ſervice of Spain with his regiment, the Government being credibly informed that the public peace was diſturbed in England, the Lieutenant-General of the Army was required, in Auguſt 1659, to apprehend his Lordſhip, with other leading men in the county of Galway: but ſurviving all theſe troubles, he was conſidered after the Reſtoration as a perſon meriting, in an eſpecial manner, his Majeſty's grace and favour.

Creations.] Baron of Delvin, in the county of Weſt-Meath, originally by tenure, temp. Hen. II. by frequent ſummons to Parliament in ſucceeding reigns; and Earl of the county of Weſt-Meath, Sept. 4, 1621, 19 James I.

Arms.] Ermine, two bars, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a cockatrice, riſing proper, his tail nowed, his comb and wattles, ruby.

Supporters.] Two cockatrices as the creſt, with wings diſplayed.

Motto.] *Decrevi.*

Chief Seat.] At Clowin, in the county of Weſt-Meath.

EARL of DESMOND.

An account of this noble family will be found in my Peerage of England, under the title of Earl of DENBIGH.

EARL

EARL of MEATH.

EDWARD BRABAZON, Earl of MEATH, Lord Brabazon, Baron of Ardee, a Lord of the Privy-council, and Governor of the counties of Dublin and Wicklow, ſucceeded his brother Chaworth, the late and ſixth Earl, and has iſſue by his wife, Martha, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Collins, of Nottingham, Anthony Lord Brabazon, repreſentative in Parliament for the county of Dublin, and married to Miſs Leſlie, by whom his Lordſhip hath iſſue; and the hon. William Brabazon, Eſq; member for Wicklow.

Chaworth, the late Earl, married Juliana, daughter of the late, and ſiſter of the preſent Sir Thomas Prendergaſt, Bart. by which Lady, who deceaſed Dec. 12, 1758, he had no iſſue.

Chambre, the fifth Earl of Meath, ſucceeded his brother Edward in 1708. In 1675, he was appointed ranger of his Majeſty's parks in Ireland; but was attainted by king James II's parliament, and had his eſtate ſequeſtered. He commanded a regiment of foot at the battle of the Boyne, and was wounded at the attack of Limerick. In the firſt of George I. he was appointed one of the privy council, and marrying Juliana, only child of the Viſcount Chaworth, had iſſue two ſons and three daughters. viz.

1. Chaworth, the late Earl.
2. Edward, of Tarah, the preſent Earl.
3. Lady Juliana.
4. Lady Mary, who died unmarried in January, 1737.

5. Lady

5. Lady Catharine wife of Thomas Hallowes of Glapwell, in the county of Derby, Eſq.

6. Lady Frances wife of the late Brigadier general, Henry Ponſonby, brother of Brabazon, Earl of Beſborough.

This antient and noble family took their ſurname from the famous province of Brabant, from whence Jaques or James le Brabazon, commonly called the great Warrior, came to the aid of William Duke of Normandy, in his conqueſt of England; and to the ſaid Jaques ſucceeded John his ſon, whoſe reſidence was at Bechworth, in Surry, temp. Hen. I. and II. where he was ſucceeded by Adam his ſon, who lived in the time of Henry II. From him, in a direct line, deſcended Sir William Brabazon, who, in 1534, was made vice-treaſurer of Ireland, ſo continued till July, 1552; and was, in 1543, 1546, and 1549, one of the lords juſtices of Ireland.

Sir Edward, his eldeſt ſon, was, in 1616, created Baron of Ardee, in the county of Louth, by King James I. and his eldeſt ſon Sir William, was created Earl of the county of Meath.

Creations.] Baron of Ardee, in the county of Louth, July 19, 1616, 14 James I. And Earl of Meath Apr. 16 1627, 3 Charles I.

Arms.] Ruby on a bend topaz, three martlets, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath a mount proper, and thereon a falcon riſing topaz, belled of the ſame.

Supporters,] Two wyverns topaz, collared and chained, of the ſame, winged and membered, ruby.

Motto.]

Motto] *Vota, vita mea.*

Chief Seat.] At Killrothery, in the county of Wicklow.

EARL of BARRYMORE.

RICHARD BARRY, Earl of BARRYMORE, Viſcount Buttevant, Baron Barry, of Barry's-court, Olethan, and Ibawne, a captain in the ninth regiment of Dragoons was born in October 1745, ſucceeded his father, James, the fifth Earl, in December 1751, and on Apr. 16, 1767, married Lady Amelia Stanhope, third daughter of William, Earl of Harrington.

James the late and fifth Earl, ſucceeded his father James, Jan. 5, 1747-8; and, June 8, 1738, married Margaret youngeſt daughter of Paul Davis, Viſcount Mount-Caſhell, and ſole heir to her brother Edward, Viſcount Mount-Caſhell, by whom he had iſſue, 1. James, born in 1738, and died in 1739; 2. James, who died an infant; 3. Richard, the preſent Earl; and the Ladies Anne, Catharine, and Margaret, all deceaſed.

James, the fourth Earl, was Colonel of a regiment of foot, was taken priſoner in 1708, at Campo Major, by the Spaniards; and, in 1710, was made Lieutenant-general of her Majeſty's armies. In 1710 and 1714, he was choſen member in the Britiſh parliament for Stockbridge, and in 1714 for Wigan; which he continued to repreſent till 1747, when his ſon was choſen in his room. He married, firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Lord Clifford, and ſiſter of Charles,

Earl

Earl of Cork, by whom he had a ſon, who died an infant; Lady Charlotte, who died in 1708; and Lady Anne, wife of James Maule, Eſq; but died ſoon after her marriage. His ſecond wife was Lady Elizabeth Savage, daughter and heir of Richard, Earl Rivers, by whom he had a daughter, Lady Penelope, wife of Major-general James Cholmondeley, brother of the Earl of Cholmondeley. In July 1716, he married, thirdly, Lady Anne Chicheſter, daughter of Arthur, Earl of Donegal; and by her, who died in 1754, had four ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. James, the late Earl.

2. Lady Catharine, who died in 1738, unmarried.

3. Richard, choſen, in 1747, Member for Wigan, in the room of his father, and married, in May 1749, Jane, daughter of Arthur Hyde, of Caſtle-Hyde, in the county of Cork, Eſq; which Lady died Oct. 19, 1751, without iſſue.

4. Arthur, who is unmarried.

5. John Smith Barry, of Marbury, in Cheſhire, Eſq; who, in April 1746, married Dorothy, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Hugh Smith, of Weald-Hall, in Eſſex, Eſq; and has ſeveral children.

6. Lady Anne, wife of —— Taylor, Eſq; and died March 21, 1758.

This noble family, who have been renowned for their loyalty and valour, are ſaid by Camden to derive their name from the iſland of Barry, in the county of Glamorgan, in Wales; and from their riches and eſtates have been called by the people Barrymore, or the Great Barry.

William

William Barry, marrying Angareth, daughter of Neſta, and niece of the Prince of South Wales; by her had Robert, Philip anceſtor of the Earl of Barrymore, Walter, and Gerald, which laſt, well known by the name of Giraldus Cambrenſis, was ſecretary to K. Henry II. and tutor to Earl John, (afterwards King,) that Prince's ſon, whom he attended into Ireland, wrote a deſcription of the country, as before he had done of England and Wales; and was made Biſhop of St. David's. Sir Robert, in the year 1170, went into Ireland, where he did great ſervice for Dermot, King of Leinſter, againſt Donald, King of Oſſory, was killed at Liſmore, about 1185, and Philip his brother marrying the ſiſter of Robert Fitz-Stephen, the ſaid Robert gave to William the ſon of Philip three cantreds of land in the county of Cork.

Creations.] Baron Barry of Olethan and Ibawne, originally by tenure; Baron Barry of Barry's-Court, in the county of Cork, anno 1490, 6 Henry VII. Viſcount Buttevant temp. Ric. II. and in 1555, 3 Philip and Mary; and Earl of Barrymore all in the county of Cork, Feb. 18, 1627, 3 Charles I.

Arms.] Pearl, three bars gemels, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a caſtle, pearl, from the top whereof iſſues a wolf's head, diamond.

Supporters.] Two wolves of the latter, their ducal collars and chains, topaz.

Motto.] *Boutez en avant*, i. e. *Puſh forward.*

Chief Seats.] At Caſtle-Lions, in the county of Cork; at Wardley-Hall, in the county of Lancaſter; and at Rock-Savage, in the county of Cheſter.

EARL

EARL of DONEGAL.

ARTHUR CHICHESTER, Earl of DONEGAL, Viſcount Chicheſter, and Baron of Belfaſt, ſucceeded his uncle Arthur, the late and fourth Earl, in September 1757, being ſon of John, ſecond ſon of Arthur, the third Earl, as will appear hereafter. His Lordſhip was born June 13, 1739, and on Nov. 16, 1762, married Lady Anne, daughter of James Duke of Hamilton (by Elizabeth, daughter and heireſs of Edward Spencer, of Rendleſham, in the county of Suffolk, Eſq;) by whom he had two daughters, Lady Charlotte-Anne, born Sept. 3, 1763, and Lady Henrietta, born Jan. 16, 1765, both deceaſed; alſo Lady Elizabeth-Juliana, born March 24, 1767, now living.

Arthur, the third Earl of Donegal, ſucceeded his father Arthur; and, in 1705, was Major-general of the Spaniſh forces; and was killed, April 10, 1706, at the fort of Monjuick, after many glorious ſervices, and buried at Barcelona. He married, firſt, Lady Barbara Boyle, youngeſt daughter of Roger, the firſt Earl of Orrery; by whom he had a ſon Charles, who died young; and his Lady dying Nov. 20, 1682, he married, ſecondly, the Lady Catharine Forbes, only daughter of Arthur, the firſt Earl of Granard; and by her, who died June 15, 1743, had iſſue two ſons, and ſix daughters, viz.

1. Arthur, born March 28, 1695, who ſucceeded him as fourth Earl, and, in 1716, married Lady Lucy Ridgeway, one of the two daughters and coheirs of Robert, Earl of Londonderry;

donderry: but by her, who died July 16, 1732, he had no iſſue.

2. John, born in 1700, was, in 1725, member of parliament for Belfaſt; and, Sept. 13, 1726, married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Sir Richard Newdigate, of Arbury, in the county of Warwick, Bart. ſiſter of the preſent Sir Roger, and died June 1, 1746; and his Lady in 1747; leaving two ſons, Arthur, the preſent Earl; John, member for Belfaſt; and a daughter.

3. Lady Catharine, born in 1687, was married in Sept. 1713, to Clotworthy, Lord Viſcount Maſareene.

4, 5, 6. Ladies Jane, Frances, and Henrietta, burnt in the houſe at Belfaſt, which took fire by accident.

7. Lady Mary, died unmarried.

8. Lady Anne, married, July 12, 1716, to James, Earl of Barrymore.

Of this family, which has been ſeated at Raleigh, in the county of Devon, for many generations, was John Chicheſter, Eſq; who, in the 34th, 45th, and 46th of Edward III. was member of parliament for Melcombe Regis, in the county of Dorſet; as alſo, in the 4th of Richard II. anno 1381. In the reign of Henry VIII. lived Edward Chicheſter, whoſe wife was Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of John Bourchier, Lord Fitz-Warren, and Earl of Bath; from which match deſcended Sir John Chicheſter, Knt. who, in the firſt of Queen Mary, and fifth of Elizabeth, was member in the Engliſh parliament for the county of Devon: he had eight daughters and five ſons. Of the ſons, Sir Arthur, the ſecond, was, in 1604, Lord Deputy

Deputy of Ireland; and in 1612 was created Baron of Belfast, by James I. In 1616 he was made Lord High Treasurer of Ireland; in 1622 sent, by King James I. to the Palatinate, and from thence to the Emperor; and, at his return, was made one of his Majesty's privy-council in England; but dying without issue, in 1625, he left his estate to his third brother, Sir Edward, who was created Lord Chichester, Baron of Belfast in the county of Antrim, Viscount Chichester of Carrick-Fergus, in the same county, by Charles I. and his eldest son, Arthur, was created Earl of Donegal, by the same King.

Creations.] Baron Chichester of Belfast, and Viscount Chichester of Carrick-Fergus, both in the county of Antrim, April 1, 1625, 1 Charles I. Earl of the county of Donegal, March 30, 1647, 23 Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, first and fourth checqué, topaz and ruby; a chief, vair; second and third sapphire, frettée, pearl.

Crest.] On a wreath, a stork with wings expanded, head topaz, and in its beak a snake, pearl, all proper.

Supporters.] Two wolves ruby, each ducally gorged, and chained, topaz.

Motto.] *Invitum sequitur honos*; or, *Honor sequitur fugientem.*

Chief Seats.] At Belfast, in the county of Antrim; at Carrick-Fergus, in the same county; and at Bromfield, in Essex.

EARL of CAVAN.

FORD LAMBART, Earl of CAVAN, Viſcount of Kilcourſie, and Lord Lambart, Baron of Cavan, was born in 1718, and ſucceeded his father Richard, the fourth Earl, on March 10, 1741. On March 24, 1741-2, his Lordſhip married Elizabeth, daughter of James Wall, of Dublin, Eſq; who died in 1766, and left only a daughter, Lady Gertrude Lambart.

Richard, the late and fourth Earl, was an officer in King William's army in Spain, Portugal, and the Weſt Indies; and one of his Majeſty's Privy-council. He married at Barbadoes, Margaret, daughter of Captain Trant, brother of Sir Patrick Trant, by which Lady, who died in Aug. 1737, he had iſſue,

1. Gilbert, Lord Lambart, who died young.
2. Ford, the preſent Earl.
3. Lady Gertrude, wife of William, Earl of Kerry; and ſecondly, of James Tilſon, Eſq;
4. Lady Eſther, of Warner Weſtenra, Eſq; member for Maryborough.
5. Lady Caſtilina, who died unmarried.

Of this ancient family, which is of French extraction, was Radulph de Lambart, who came into England with William the Conqueror, and was father of Hugh, whoſe ſon Sir William married Gundred, daughter of William, Earl of Warren and Surry, and widow of Roger de Bellamont, Earl of Warwick, by whom he had a ſon Henry, Standard-bearer to Henry II. and thereby got lands in the north of England. From him deſcended Sir Oliver, who, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, attending the Earl of Eſſex

Eſſex to Cales, in Spain, was there knighted by that Earl; and afterwards returning with him into Ireland, was, for his ſingular ſervice in the North, againſt O'Neal, Earl of Tyrone, as well as againſt others of the Iriſh rebels, made Camp-maſter-general, and Preſident of Connaught; and was created Lord Lambart, and Baron of Cavan, by King James I.

His ſon Charles, who ſucceeded, and was the ſecond Baron, in 1641, when the rebellion broke out, raiſed a regiment of foot for his Majeſty's ſervice; on May 12, 1642, he was made Governor of the city of Dublin; and, the 12th of July following, Commander of his Majeſty's forces within the city and ſuburbs, and was created Earl of Cavan, and Viſcount Kilcourſie.

Creations.] Lord Lambart, Baron of Cavan, Feb. 17, 1617, 15 James I. Viſcount Kilcourſie, in the King's county, and Earl of the county of Cavan, Apr. 1647, 22 Charles I.

Arms.] Ruby, three narciſſus's pierced, pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a mount, emerald, and thereon a centaur party per pale, proper, his bow, ruby, and arrow, topaz.

Supporters.] Two men in armour to the waiſt, diamond, garniſhed, topaz, their trowſers, ruby, fringed of the ſecond, their ſwords and knees, proper, each having a ſteel cap, adorned with ſix oſtrich feathers, pearl and ruby.

Motto.] *Utquocunque paratus.*

Chief Seat.] At Lambarton, in Queen's-county.

EARL of INCHIQUIN.

WILLIAM OBRYEN, Earl and Baron of INCHIQUIN, and Baron of Burren, a Knight companion of the moſt honourable Order of the Bath, and a Lord of the Privy-council, ſucceeded his father, William, the third Earl, on Dec. 24, 1719; and, March 21, 1720, married Lady Anne Hamilton, eldeſt daughter and heir of George, Earl of Orkney (by Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter of his Lordſhip's mother,) and by her, who ſucceeded her father in his honours, Jan. 29, 1736, had iſſue four ſons and ſeven daughters; William, George, Auguſtus, and Murrough, Lord Obryen, all deceaſed: Of the daughters are living Lady Mary, now Counteſs of Orkney, who married Murrough, eldeſt ſon of the Hon. James Obryen, and nephew of her father (ſee that title, in my Peerage of Scotland) and Lady Anne. The Counteſs died in Nov. 1757, and lies buried at Taplow, with nine of her children, where alſo her father and mother, the Earl and Counteſs of Orkney, were interred. His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Mary, daughter of Stephen Moore, Viſcount Mount-Caſhell, but has by that Lady no iſſue.

William, the third Earl of Inchiquin, and father of the preſent Earl, ſerved in the army under King William III. both in Ireland and Flanders, and by him was made Governor of the royal fort and town of Kinſale. In Queen Anne's reign he commanded a regiment of foot, and was of the Privy-council to her and King George I. He married Mary, youngeſt daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter of

Edward,

Edward, firſt Earl of Jerſey, by whom he had three ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. William, the preſent Earl.

2. Charles, an officer in the royal navy, who died without iſſue.

3. James, an officer in the army, and late member of parliament for the town of Youghall, who married Miſs Mary Jephſon, by whom he has iſſue.

4. Lady Mary, wife of Robert the nineteenth Earl of Kildare.

5. Lady Henrietta, wife of Robert Sandford, of Caſtlereagh, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq;

William, the ſecond Earl, and father of the late Earl, was, by King Charles II. made Captain-General of his Forces in Africa, Governor and Vice-Admiral of Tangier, and of the adjacent parts; afterwards, by King William, he was made Governor of Jamaica, and Vice-Admiral of the Seas thereof, in which iſland he died in January, 1691-2.

This moſt antient and noble family of Obryen, who, with ſignal bravery, have repelled the invaſion of the Danes, and other foreign enemies, is lineally deſcended from Bryen Boraimhe, or Borau, who, in 1002, was proclaimed King of all Ireland, and was deſcended originally, in a direct male line, from Hiberius, eldeſt ſon of Mileſius of Spain; and the ſame King Bryen Borau marrying Gormflaith, daughter of Murrough M'Fluir, had Tiege Obryen, his heir, whoſe wife was More, the King of Leinſter's daughter, and by her had Thurlogh Obryen, who was Monarch of Ireland twelve years.

He married More, daughter to O'Heyne, and by her had Dermoid Obryen, who was King of Munſter four years; and by Sarah, daughter of Teige M'Carty, had Thurlogh Obryen, who was King of Munſter five years; and he marrying Nariat, daughter of O'Fogherta, had Daniel More Obryen, who was King of Caſhel and Limerick thirty years; and from him, in a direct male line, deſcended Teige Obryen, whoſe ſon Thurlogh Obryen was Prince of Limerick and Thomond, whoſe eldeſt ſon Connor, was the laſt of twelve Princes of the Obryen family, after the landing of King Henry II. in Ireland, that reigned ſucceſſively in Thomond, and were ſtiled either Kings of Limerick or Thomond, inſtead of being Sovereign Monarchs of all Ireland, as their anceſtors deſervedly were. Donogh, the eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Connor, was the ſecond Earl, and his ſon Connor the third Earl. His eldeſt ſon again was Donogh, the fourth Earl, who was Preſident of Munſter, one of the Privy Council; and being a perſon of great courage, conduct, loyalty, and worth, was much in favour both with Queen Elizabeth and King James I. From him deſcended Henry the eighth Earl of Thomond, who married the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, eldeſt daughter of Charles Duke of Somerſet; and dying without iſſue, the title became extinct; but leaving his eſtate to Percy Wyndham, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir William Wyndham, Bart. he took the name of Obryen; and in 1756 was created Earl of Thomond, as will be ſeen in its proper place.

Daniel Obryen, third ſon of Connor, third Earl of Thomond, was created Viſcount Clare, and

and Baron of Mayſearto, July 17, 1662. His ſon, the ſecond Viſcount, was outlawed for his ſervice to King James II. and, being in the French ſervice, was killed at the battle of Ramilies, in 1706; and his eldeſt ſon was lately in the French ſervice, under the title of Viſcount Clare. Murrough, the youngeſt brother of Connor the laſt King of Thomond, had a ſon Dermoid Obryen, who was the firſt Baron of Inchiquin, whoſe father Murrough, reſigning his title and principality to Henry VIII. was by letters patent, July 1, 1544, created Earl of Thomond for life; and Baron of Inchiquin. Murrough Obryen, the ſixth Baron of Inchiquin, taking early to arms, went into Italy, and ſerved in the Spaniſh troops: but the Civil War breaking out in England, he returned thither, and being ſent on the King's ſervice, he commanded a body of troops under the Earl of Ormond, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and fought many ſucceſsful battles againſt the Iriſh: for, meeting Owen Roe O'Neill near Callin, in the county of Kilkenny, he defeated his army, and purſued him over the Shannon. The Lord Inchiquin afterwards marched againſt the Lord Muſkerry, and routed him near Charleville: the ſame day, he attacked Lord Taaffe, and entirely routed his body of troops. Three days after, he fought Sir Oliver Stephenſon, at Laſcarrol, who was killed in the battle, and his army totally deſtroyed. Sir Alexander M'Donall, coming afterwards to the aſſiſtance of the Lord Muſkerry, was met at a place called Knocknanoſs, in the county of Cork, by the Lord Inchiquin, who entirely defeated his army, Sir

Alexander loſing his life in the battle; the Lord Inchiquin afterwards took Caſhel, and other places that held out, and reduced Munſter to obedience. Sir William St. Leger, Lord Preſident of Munſter, whoſe daughter the Lord Inchiquin had married, dying, the Earl of Portland was appointed to ſucceed him: but the Lord Inchiquin, thinking he had merited to ſucceed his father-in-law, refuſed to give up his garriſons or troops to the Earl of Portland: and ſome time afterwards, the King (remembering his paſt ſervices, and how uſeful he had been to him) appointed him Lord Preſident of Munſter, by which means he had the command of all the troops, for which, in 1643, he was voted a traitor by the Parliament of England.

In 1649, he marched to the aſſiſtance of the King's friends north of Dublin; Drogheda ſurrendered to him. He afterwards took Dundalk, and other garriſons: but, in 1652, an Act paſſing in England for ſettling the affairs of Ireland, he and the Earl of Ormond were excepted from pardon; and Oliver Cromwell, bringing over a mighty force with him, obliged them to fly to France, where the Lord Inchiquin was made Lieutenant-General of the French King's army; and upon the conqueſt of Catalonia, he was appointed Viceroy thereof. From thence, being ordered to command the troops ſent to aſſiſt the Portugueſe, upon their revolt from Spain, he, with his eldeſt ſon, and all his family, were taken by an Algerine Corſair, which occaſioned the ſending of Count Schomberg in his place. Lord Inchiquin, having purchaſed his own and his ſon and family's liberty from the Algerines, returned into France;

France; and upon the Reſtoration of the Royal Family, he came into England with Charles II. and by him was created Earl of Inchiquin.

Creations.] Baron of Inchiquin, in the county of Clare, July 1, 1543, 35 Hen. VIII. Earl of the ſame place, and Baron of Burren, Oct. 21, 1654, 6 Charles II. the patent being dated at Cologne.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt, ruby three lions paſſant, guardant in pale, party per pale, topaz and pearl. 2d, Pearl, three piles iſſuing from the chief, and meeting in point, ruby. 3d, Topaz, a pheon's head, ſapphire. 4th, as the firſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a naked arm iſſuing out of a cloud, both proper, brandiſhing a ſword pearl, the pomel and hilt topaz.

Supporters.] Two lions guardant, party per feſs, topaz, and pearl.

Motto.] *Vigueur de Deſſus.*

Chief Seats.] At Roſtellan, in the county of Cork; and at Cliefden and Taplow, in Buckinghamſhire.

EARL of MOUNTRATH.

CHARLES-HENRY COOTE, Earl of MOUNTRATH, Viſcount Coote, of Caſtle-Coote, Baron Coote, of Caſtle-Cuff, and Baronet, a Lord of the Privy Council, ſucceeded his father, Algernon, the ſixth Earl, in Auguſt, 1743.

Algernon, the late and ſixth Earl of Mountrath, ſucceeded his brother Henry, March 27, 1720; and, in 1721, married the Lady Diana Newport, youngeſt daughter of Richard, Earl of Bradford, by whom he had a ſon, the preſent Earl. He was one of the Privy-council,

and Governor of Queen's county. In January 1723-4, he was choſen Member in the Britiſh Parliament for Caſtle-Riſing, as he was in 1727; and in 1741, for Heydon.

This noble family is deſcended from Sir John Coote, a native of France, who married the daughter and heir of the Lord Boys of that kingdom, and had iſſue, Sir John, who ſettled in Devonſhire. From him deſcended Sir Charles Coote, who ſettled at Caſtle-Cuffe in Queen's county, and ſerved very young in the wars againſt the Earl of Tyrone. In 1620, he was ſworn of the Privy Council, and was created a Baronet of Ireland: but was ſhot dead at Trim, in 1642, as he was forcing that place, in which he ſucceeded, though with the loſs of his life. He married Dorothea, younger daughter and co-heir of Hugh Cuffe, of Cuffe's-wood, in the county of Corke, Eſq; and had four ſons: 1. Sir Charles; 2. Chidley, from whom is deſcended the family of Killeſter; 3. Sir Richard, anceſtor to the Earl of Bellamont; 4. Thomas, who was Governor of Coleraine for the Parliament, after the reduction of the kingdom by Cromwell, and died without iſſue.

The eldeſt ſon, Sir Charles, the ſecond Baronet, was Lord Preſident of Connaught; and having a good intereſt in the army, was very inſtrumental in reſtoring King Charles II. for which ſervices his Majeſty was pleaſed to create him Baron and Viſcount Coote, and Earl of Mountrath, in Queen's-county. He was the ſame year made Colonel of a regiment of horſe, being before Colonel of a regiment of foot, and one of the Lords Juſtices, but died, Dec. 18th, the next year.

Creations.]

Creations.] Baronet, Ap. 2, 1621, 19 James I. Baron Coote, of Caſtle-Cuffe, in the King's county; Viſcount Coote, of Caſtle-Coote, in the county of Roſcommon, and Earl of Mountrath, in the Queen's county, Sept. 6, 1660, 12 Charles II.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt, pearl, a chevron, diamond, between three coots, proper. 2nd, Ruby, on a feſs topaz, between three horſes currant, pearl, as many heurts. 3d, Sapphire, ten billets, four, three, two, and one, on a chief topaz, on the latter a demi lion rampant, naiſſant diamond. 4th, as the firſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a coot, proper.

Supporters.] Two wolves, diamond, ducally gorged, pearl.

Motto.] *Vincit veritas.*

Chief Seats.] Ruiſh-hall, in the Queen's county; and Wood-hall, in Hertfordſhire.

EARL of DROGHEDA.

CHARLES MOORE, Earl of DROGHEDA, Viſcount Moore, and Lord Moore, Baron of Mellefont, a Lord of the Privy-council, Colonel of the eighteenth regiment of Dragoons, and Governor of Kinſale, ſucceeded his father, Edward, the fifth Earl, and on Feb. 15, 1766, married Lady Anne Conway, eldeſt daughter of Francis Earl of Hertford, by whom he has iſſue a ſon.

Edward, the late Earl, ſucceeded his brother Henry, in 1727, and married Lady Sarah, daughter of Brabazon, Earl of Beſborough, by whom he had four ſons and one daughter, viz.

1. Henry, Lord Moore, who died at Thouloufe in France, in 1752.

2. Charles, Lord Moore, born June 29th, 1730, now Earl of Drogheda.

3. Ponſonby.

4. Edward-Loftus, born Dec. 29, 1736.

5. Lady Sarah, married in 1748 to William Pole, of Ballifin, in Queen's county, Eſq;

And their mother dying in child-bed, Jan. 19, 1736-7, his Lordſhip married, Oct. 13, 1737, Bridget, daughter of the late William Southwell, Eſq; Colonel of the Battle-axe Guards, and brother of Thomas Lord Southwell, by whom his Lordſhip had iſſue,

1. William, born Dec. 11, 1743, member in the preſent Parliament for Clogher.

2. Lady Mary-Lucy, born May 6, 1739.

3. Lady Alice, born in October, 1740.

4. Lady Lucy.

This noble family, which is of French extraction, came into England ſoon after the conqueſt and made the manor of Moore-court in Kent their reſidence, till marrying the heireſs of the family of Benenden, in the ſame county, they made that their reſidence; and John Moore of Benenden marrying Margaret, daughter and heir of John Brent, Eſq; widow of John Dering of Surrenden, had ſix ſons; Owen, the eldeſt; George, the third; and Nicholas, the fifth, had no iſſue. Sir Thomas, the fourth, was anceſtor of Lord Tullamore. The ſecond ſon was Sir Edward Moore, Knt. ſo made in the field, a perſon of great courage, and conduct, and for his many and eminent ſervices, both at home and abroad, Queen Elizabeth, after the expulſion of the

Monks,

Monks, gave him the abbey of Mellefont, where his poſterity have remained ever ſince. He married Margery, daughter of William Brabazon, fourth ſon of John Brabazon, of Eaſtwell in the county of Leiceſter, Eſq; anceſtor of the Earl of Meath, by whom he had Garret, or Gerald Moore, who ſerved under the Earl of Eſſex and Lord Mountjoy, in the war with Tyrone and the Spaniards; and for his great ſervices to the crown, King James I. was pleaſed to create him Lord Moore, Baron of Mellefont, and Viſcount Moore of Drogheda.

His ſon Charles, who was ſecond Viſcount, was one of the privy council to King Charles I. and after performing ſignal ſervices, he loſt his life fighting for his king and country, Auguſt 15th. 1643, at Portleſter in Meath, by a cannon ſhot, as he was upon an eminence giving directions for an aſſault.

Henry his ſon, who ſucceeded him, as well in his employments as in his honours and eſtate, was colonel of a troop of horſe, and governor of the counties of Meath, Louth, &c. and, was created Earl of Drogheda.

Creations.] Lord Moore, Baron of Mellefont, in the county of Louth, July 20, 1616, 14 James I. Viſcount Moore, Feb. 7, 1621, 19 James I. and Earl of Drogheda, June 14, 1641, 13 Charles II.

Arms.] Sapphire on a chief indented, topaz; three mullets pierced, ruby.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet topaz, a Moor's head proper, wreathed about the temples, pearl and ſappire.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds, pearl.

Motto.]

Motto.] *Fortis cadere, cedere non poteſt.*

Chief Seats.] At Monaſter-Evan in the county of Kildare.

EARL of WATERFORD and WEXFORD.

An account of this noble family will be found in my Engliſh Peerage, under the title of Earl of SHREWSBURY.

EARL of GRANARD.

GEORGE FORBES, Earl and Viſcount of GRANARD, Baron of Clanehugh, and Baronet, a Lieutenant-general, and Colonel of the 29th regiment of Foot, ſucceeded his father, George, the third Earl, in Auguſt, 1765, and married Mary, daughter of Arthur Davis, of Carrickfergus, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue a ſon, ——, Lord Forbes, married to a ſiſter of the preſent Earl of Berkeley.

George, the late Earl, was a Privy-counſellor, and Senior Admiral of the Royal Navy, ſucceeded his father, Arthur, the ſecond Earl, Auguſt 24, 1737, married Mary, eldeſt daughter of William, the firſt Viſcount Mountjoy, and relict of Phineas Preſton, of Ardſallagh, in the county of Meath, Eſq; and by her, who died Oct. 4, 1758, had iſſue two ſons, and one daughter, viz.

1. George, the preſent Earl.
2. John, Admiral of the Blue, late a Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, and member in the preſent Parliament for Mullingar.
3. Lady Mary.

His

His Lordſhip, in March 1724, was choſen a member in the Britiſh parliament for Queenborough; and in 1741 for the boroughs of Air, &c. In April 1733, he was appointed Miniſter plenipotentiary to the Czarina. In May 1734, he was made Rear-admiral of the White; in December following, Rear-admiral of the Red; in November 1735, Governor of Barbadoes; and in July 1738, being then Vice-admiral of the Blue, he was appointed Commander in chief of a ſquadron for the Weſt-Indies.

Arthur, the ſecond Earl of Granard, was of the privy council to William and Mary, and married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir George Rawdon of Moyra, in the county of Downe, Bart. anceſtor of the preſent Earl of Moyra, by whom he had three ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Arthur, Lord Forbes, killed in a duel in Flanders, unmarried.

2. Edward, Lord Forbes, an officer in the army, killed at the battle of Hockſtet in 1704, unmarried.

3. George, the late Earl.

4. Lady Jane, wife of Major Joſias Champagne, of Portarlington.

5. Lady Dorothy, who died unmarried.

The deſcent of this noble family is from that of the Lord Forbes in Scotland; for James, the firſt Lord Forbes, had, by Egidia his wife, daughter of William Earl Mariſhal, two ſons; William, his heir, from whom deſcended the preſent Lord Forbes, (ſee that title in my Peerage of Scotland;) and Patrick, the ſecond, from whom deſcended Sir Arthur Forbes,

Forbes, Knight, and Baronet of Nova Scotia; whoſe ſon and heir, Sir Arthur, in the reign of Charles I. was a man of great intereſt in the Province of Ulſter, and an Officer of horſe in his Majeſty's army. In 1660 he was appointed one of the Commiſſioners for ſettling the affairs of Ireland; and, in 1671, being Marſhal-general of the army, was then appointed one of the Lords Juſtices, as he was in 1675; and, in 1684, being appointed Lieutenant-general, &c. he was created Earl of Granard.

Creations.] Baronet of Nova Scotia, Sept. 26, 1628, 3 Ch. I. Baron of Clanehugh, and Viſcount of Granard, in the county of Longford, Nov. 22, 1675, 27 Charles II. and Earl of Granard, Dec. 30, 1684, 36 Charles II.

Arms.] Sapphire, three bears heads, couped, pearl, muzzled, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a bear paſſant, pearl, guttée de ſang, and muzzled, ruby.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, an unicorn erminois (yellow powdered with black:) on the ſiniſter, a dragon ermine, his wings expanded.

Motto.] *Fax mentis incendium gloriæ.*

Chief Seats.] Newtown-Caſtle-Forbes, in the county of Longford; and at Symon's-court, in the county of Dublin.

EARL FITZ-WILLIAM.

See this noble family, under the ſame title, in my Peerage of England.

EARL

EARL of KERRY.

FRANCIS-THOMAS FITZ-MAURICE, Earl of KERRY, Viſcount Clanmaurice, baron of Kerry and Lixnaw, was born on Sept. 9, 1740, and ſucceeded his father, William, the ſecond Earl, on April 4, 1747.

William, the late Earl, born in 1694, ſucceeded his father Thomas; and, June 29, 1738, married Lady Gertrude Lambart, eldeſt daughter of Richard Earl of Cavan, by which Lady, who married, ſecondly, July 7, 1750, James Tilſon, of Pallice, in King's county, Eſq; he had one ſon, the preſent Lord; and one daughter, Lady Anne Margaretta, born Oct. 6, 1741.

Thomas the firſt Earl, and father of the late Earl, was the twenty-firſt Lord Kerry, who married Anne, daughter of Sir William Petty, Knt. and ſiſter of Henry Earl of Shelburne, by whom he had had five ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. William, the late Earl.
2. Thomas;
3. James, who both died young.
4. Thomas, who died unmarried.
5. John, created Earl of Shelburne, (ſee that title.)
6. Lady Elizabeth Anne, wife of Sir Maurice Croſbie of Ardfert, Knt.
7. Lady Arabella, wife of Arthur Denny, of Tralee, Eſq.
8. Lady Charlotte, wife of John Colthurſt, of Ardrum, in the county of Cork, Eſq.

This

This very antient and noble family is a branch of the family of Kildare, who are originally deſcended from the great Duke of Tuſcany, and of which was Otho, a noble Baron of Italy, whoſe ſon Walter, attending the Norman conqueror into England, was made conſtable of the caſtle of Windſor; and by Gladys, daughter of Rywal ap Conyn, had three ſons; of whom Gerald, the eldeſt, married Neſta, daughter of Rees Gruffyd, or Griffith, Prince of South Wales, and had Maurice and William. Maurice was anceſtor of the family of Kildare, and William had a ſon Odo, who inherited the caſtle of Carew: from him deſcended Reymond, who had a principal hand in the reduction of Ireland to the ſubjection of Henry II. and Dermoid Mac-Carty, King of Cork, ſought his aid againſt his ſon Cormac O'Lehanagh, which he undertook, and delivered the King from his rebellious ſon, for which that Prince rewarded him with a large track of land in the county of Kerry, where he ſettled his ſon Maurice, who gave his name to the county, which he called Clan-Maurice; and is enjoyed by the preſent Earl of Kerry, who is Viſcount Clan-Maurice. This Maurice married Baſilia, ſiſter of Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, whom he ſucceeded as chief governor of the kingdom; and had Maurice his heir, who, by Joanna, daughter to Miles Fitz-Henry, chief governor of Ireland, had a ſon and heir, Thomas, who aſſumed the name of Fitz-Maurice, and was the firſt Lord of Kerry.

Creations.] Baron, originally by tenure, and by patent from Richard II. Viſcount Clan-Maurice

Maurice in the county of Kerry, and Earl of that county, June 17, 1722, 9 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, a Saltire ruby, and chief ermine.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a centaur, party per feſs, proper and pearl, with his bow and arrow of the former.

Supporters.] On the dexter a lion ruby; on the ſiniſter, a griffin topaz.

Motto.] *Virtute non verbis.*

Chief Seat.] At Lixnaw, in the county of Kerry.

EARL of DARNLEY.

See this noble family, in my Peerage of England, under the title of Lord CLIFTON.

EARL TYLNEY.

JOHN-CHILD TYLNEY, Earl TYLNEY of Caſtlemain, Viſcount Caſtlemain, Baron of Newtown, and Baronet; Ranger and Keeper of Epping-foreſt, member in Parliament for the borough of Malmeſbury, and Fellow of the Royal Society, ſucceeded his father, Richard, the firſt Earl, in March, 1749.

This noble Lord is deſcended from the ancient family of Child, of Northwick, Pencook, Pool-court, and Shrowley, all in Worceſterſhire, where we meet with ſome of this name in the years 1320, 1349, 1350, and 1353: But the prime anceſtors of this family were originally Lords of Arcal-Pawe, thence called Child's-Arcal, in the county of Salop.

Joſiah Child, being an Eaſt-India merchant, and ſome time Governor of that Company, was

was created a Baronet; and by his firſt wife, Anne, daughter of Edward Boate, of Portſmouth, had two ſons, Joſiah and Richard, who both died in their infancy, and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Howland, of Stretham, in the county of Surry, Eſq; by whom ſhe had a daughter of her name, wife of Wriotheſley, Duke of Bedford, mother of the late and preſent Dukes. By his ſecond wife, Mary, daughter of William Atwood, of Hackney, in Middleſex, Eſq; he had a ſon Joſiah, who ſucceeded him, and two daughters, Rebecca and Mary. Rebecca was wife of Charles Somerſet, Marquis of Worceſter, by whom ſhe had Henry, the ſecond Duke of Beaufort, father of the late and preſent Dukes, and after him married John Lord Granville, of Potheridge. Mary, the ſecond daughter, was wife of Edward Bullock, of Foulkborn-hall, in the county of Eſſex, Eſq; Sir Joſiah, their father, marrying to his third wife Emma, youngeſt of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir Henry Bernard, of Stoke, in the county of Salop, by her had two ſons, Bernard, who died unmarried, and Richard.

Joſiah, the ſecond Baronet, dying Jan. 20, 1704, without iſſue, his only ſurviving brother, Richard, ſucceeded, whom his Majeſty was pleaſed to create Baron of Newton, Viſcount Caſtlemain, and Earl Tylney. He married Dorothy, only daughter and heir of John Glynne, of Henley-Park, in Surry, Eſq; by Dorothy, daughter of Francis Tylney, of Rotherwick, in the county of Southampton, Eſq; by which Lady, (who died in Feb. 1743-4, to whom

whom a large eſtate deſcending, his eldeſt ſon was by Act of Parliament to aſſume the name of Tylney,) he had iſſue,

1. Richard, who died of the ſmall-pox in 1734.

2. John, the preſent Earl.

3. Joſiah, who married, in 1754, Henrietta, only daughter of Robert Knight, Lord Luxborough, now Earl of Catherlogh.

4. Lady Emma, married, in June 1735, to Sir Robert Long, Bart. Knight of the Shire for Wilts, deceaſed.

5. Lady Dorothy.

Creations.] Baronet, July 18, 1678, 30 Cha. II. Baron of Newton, in the county of Donegal, and Viſcount Caſtlemain, in the county of Kerry, Apr. 17, 1718, 5 Geo. I. Earl Tylney, of Caſtlemain, Jan. 11, 1731, 5 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, ruby, a chevron ermine between three eaglets cloſe, pearl; ſecond and third, pearl, on a bend ſapphire, three eſcallop ſhells of the field.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an eagle with wings expanded pearl, enveloped around the neck with a ſnake, whoſe tail is waved over his back, all proper.

Supporters.] Two eagles reguardant pearl, each enveloped with a ſnake, as the creſt.

Motto.] *Imitari quam invideri.*

Chief Seat.] At Wanſtead-houſe, in the county of Eſſex.

EARL

EARL of EGMONT.

An account of this noble family will be found in my Peerage of England, under the title Lord LOVEL and HOLLAND. I ſhall juſt ſubjoin a

Note. The ſeveral branches of this family have the univerſal privilege of bearing Supporters to their Arms, as is evident from the enſuing authority, copied from the original entry, in the Office of Arms, London:

"This is to certify all whom it may concern, that it appears from the antient ſeals of this family, and from the ancient paintings in the glaſs windows of the houſe of Weſton, in the county of Somerſet, that the family of Perceval, of the line of Weſton, of which the Earl of Egmont is the chief, have borne and uſed for Supporters to their Arms, two Eagles, ſable, as depicted and blazoned in a book marked 3d D. 14. p. 182, and 186. in the Office of Arms, London, from the time of K. Edward I. Witneſs our hands, as waiters of the month, this 16th day of April, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of George II, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Annoque Dom. 1740.

CHARLES GREENE, Lancaſter.
RICHARD MAWSON, Portcullis."

EARL of BESBOROUGH.

For an account of this noble family, ſee my Peerage of England, under the title of Lord PONSONBY.

EARL

EARL VERNEY.

RALPH VERNEY, Earl VERNEY, Viſcount of Fermanagh, Baron Verney, of Belturbet, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father Ralph, the firſt Earl, on Oct. 4, 1752, and on Sept. 11, 1740, married Mary, daughter of Henry Herring, Eſq; Merchant of London, then a Director of the Bank. His Lordſhip is Member in the preſent Britiſh Parliament for the town of Caermarthen, a Lord of the Privy Council, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

Ralph, the late Earl, ſucceeded his father John, ſecond Viſcount Verney, June 23, 1717; and, was created Earl Verney. He married Catharine, daughter and co-heir of Henry Paſchal, of Baddow-hall, in the county of Eſſex, Eſq; and by her, who died Nov. 28, 1748, had two ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. John, who married, in July 1736, the daughter of Joſiah Nicholſon, of Clapham, Eſq; but dying in June 1737, left her with child of a daughter, of which ſhe was delivered Oct. 23; and in 1741, took to her ſecond huſband Richard Calvert, of London, Eſq; brother of Sir William Calvert, Knight and Alderman.

2. Ralph, the preſent Earl.

3. Lady Elizabeth, wife of Bennet the preſent Earl of Harborough.

4. Lady Catharine, who died in 1750, unmarried.

Of this antient family, which have been long ſeated in the county of Bucks, was Sir Ralph Verney, Knt. whoſe ſon John Verney ſtands one of the moſt eminent in the catalogue

of

of Gentry taken for the ſaid county in 1433. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Whittingham, of Penley, in the county of Hertford, Knt. Sheriff of London in 1419; and, being by that marriage poſſeſſed of the ſaid eſtate at Penley, was therein ſucceeded by Sir Ralph, their ſon, who, in 1466, was Lord Mayor of London.

From him deſcended Sir Edmund Verney, of Middle-Claydon, in the county of Bucks, who was by King Charles I. made Knight Marſhal of his Houſhold, and loſt his life with great courage and honour, fighting for that Prince, at the battle of Edgehill, in the county of Warwick, Oct. 23, 1642. His ſon and heir, Sir Ralph, was, by Charles II. created a Baronet, and was ſucceeded by his ſon John; who, by Queen Anne, was created Baron Verney, of Belturbet, in the county of Cavan, and Viſcount of the county of Fermanagh.

Creations.] Baronet, March 16, 1661, 14 Charles II. Baron Verney, of Belturbet, in the county of Cavan, and Viſcount of the county of Fermanagh, June 16, 1703, 2 Anne; Earl Verney, in the province of Leinſter, Feb. 7, 1742, 16 George II.

Arms.] Sapphire on a croſs pearl, five mullets, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a phœnix in flames, beholding a ray of the ſun, all proper.

Supporters.] Two tigers pearl, each gorged with a ducal coronet, ſapphire, chained topaz.

Motto.] *Ung tout ſeul.*

Chief Seats.] At Middle-Claydon and Bidleſden, in the county of Bucks.

EARL

EARL of PANMURE.

See an account of this noble family in my Peerage of Scotland, p. 200.

EARL of BLESSINTON.

WILLIAM STEWART, Earl of BLESSINTON, Viſcount of Montjoy, Baron of Ramalton, and Baronet; a Lord of the Privy-council, and Governor of the county of Tyrone; ſucceeded his father, William, the ſecond Viſcount Montjoy, Jan. 10, 1726, and on Jan. 10, 1733, married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Robert Fitzgerald, Eſq; (Prime Serjeant at Law from 1717 to 1734,) by whom he had iſſue two ſons, William, Viſcount Montjoy, born March 13, 1734, and Lionel-Robert, born on April 12, 1736, both deceaſed. In 1745 his Lordſhip was created Earl of Bleſſinton.

William the late, and ſecond Viſcount Montjoy, was Colonel of a regiment of foot, ſucceſſively Brigadier-general, Major-general, and Lieutenant-general; afterwards was, by his late Majeſty, made Colonel of a regiment of Dragoons, a Privy-counſellor, Maſter of the Ordnance, and one of the Keepers of the Great Seal. He married Anne, younger daughter, and at length heir, of Murrough Boyle, Viſcount Bleſſinton; by which Lady, who afterwards married John Farquarſon, Eſq; and died Oct. 27, 1741, he had iſſue five ſons and four daughters, who all died young, except Mary,

wife of James Lord Tyrawley, and the preſent Earl of Bleſſinton.

The firſt of the family of Stewart that came into Ireland was Sir William Stewart, Knt. a younger brother of the Earl of Galloway, in Scotland, who, in 1623, was created a Baronet by King James I. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Alexander, who, Sept. 3, 1653, was killed at the battle of Dunbar, in Scotland. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart. by whom he had iſſue an only ſon,

Sir William, who was born ſix weeks after his father's death, and was created Baron of Ramalton, in the county of Donegal, and Viſcount of Montjoy, a fort in the county of Tyrone, by King Charles II. by whom, at the ſame time, he was made Maſter of the Ordnance, and Colonel of a regiment of Foot: in 1686 he went into Hungary, and, at the ſiege of Buda, was twice dangerouſly wounded; and after his return into Ireland he was ſent into France, by the Duke of Tyrconnel, where he was clapped into the Baſtile, and there remained a priſoner till the year 1692, when he was releaſed, and went to wait upon King William in Flanders, where, on Aug. 24, he was killed at the battle of Steenkirk. He married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Richard, Lord Coloony, by whom he had ſix ſons and two daughters, that ſurvived their infancy,

1. William, the late Viſcount.
2. Alexander, Captain of Foot.
3. Richard, who died unmarried in Aug. 1728.
4. Arthur, a Captain in the Army, who died in July, 1723.

5. Charles,

5. Charles, who, being bred to the ſea ſervice, loſt his arm in 1697, in an engagement with the French, being then but ſixteen years old. In 1715, he was choſen Knight for the county of Tyrone. In 1720, he was appointed Commander in chief of a ſquadron of ſhips to cruize againſt the Sallee rovers, and alſo Plenipotentiary to treat of a peace with the Emperor of Morocco. He was afterwards advanced to be Vice-admiral of the White, in April 1736; ain February following, was elected Member in the Britiſh Parliament for Portſmouth, and died unmarried, Febr. 5, 1740-1.

6. James, Major to the train of Artillery, ſucceeded his brother Richard as Repreſentative for the county of Tyrone, and died in 1747.

7. Mary, married firſt to Phineas Preſton, of Ardſallagh, in Meath, Eſq; and, ſecondly, to George, late Earl of Granard, and died Oct. 4, 1758.

8. Catharine, married to Arthur Davys, of Carrick-fergus, Eſq; in the county of Antrim, by whom ſhe had a daughter, married to George Lord Forbes, now Earl of Granard.

Creations.] Baronet, May 2, 1623, 21 Jam. I. Baron of Ramalton, in the county of Donegal, and Viſcount of Montjoy, in the county of Tyrone, March 19, 1682, 35 Charles II. Earl of Bleſſinton, in the county of Wicklow, Dec. 7, 1745, 19 Geo. II.

Arms.] Ruby, a feſs checque pearl and ſapphire, between three lions rampant, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dexter arm, couped below the elbow, and erect, holding a heart, all proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a man armed cap a pie, garniſhed topaz, having on his cap three feathers, two pearl, the other ruby. On the ſiniſter, a Queen in her royal veſtments, ruby, girded topaz, and over all a mantle purpure, doubled ermine, her feet bare, hair diſheveled, and ducally crowned, topaz.

Motto.] *Nil deſperandum.*

Chief Seats.] At Newton-Stewart, in the county of Tyrone; and at Bleſſinton, in the county of Wicklow.

EARL of TYRONE.

GEORGE DE LA POER BERESFORD, Earl and Viſcount of TYRONE, Baron Beresford, and Baronet, a Lord of the Privy-council, was born Jan. 8, 1735-6, and ſucceeded his father, Marcus, the firſt Earl, in April 1763.

Marcus, the late Earl, was born in July, 1694, ſucceeded Sir Triſtram Beresford, his father, as Baronet, on June 16, 1701, and was created a Baron, Viſcount, and Earl. He married, in 1717, the Lady Catharine Poer, daughter and heir of James, Earl of Tyrone, by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons and eight daughters, viz.

1. James; 2. Marcus; 3. Marcus; who all died infants.

4. George de la Poer, the preſent Earl.

5. John, born March 14, 1737-8, who married Anne-Conſtantia Ligonday, whoſe father was a French General, taken at the battle of Blen-

Blenheim with M. Tallard, who being brought priſoner to England, married the Counteſs dowager of Huntingdon, by whom he had a daughter, mother of the above Lady.

6. William-Hamilton, born May 8, 1739, and died the next year.

7. William, born in 1743, who married Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of John Fitz-gibbon, Eſq; Member for the borough of Newcaſtle.

8. Lady Anne, wife of William Anneſley, of Clough, in the county of Downe, Eſq; now Viſcount Glerawley.

9. Lady Jane, wife of Edward Cary, of Dungarvan, Eſq;

10. Lady Elizabeth, died young.

11. Lady Catharine, wife of Thomas Chriſtmas, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Theophilus Jones, Eſq; and died March 28, 1760.

12. Lady Sophia, who died in Sept. 1740.

13. Lady Aramintha, wife of George-Paul Monck, Eſq; Member for Coleraine.

14. Lady Frances-Maria, wife of Henry Flood, Eſq; Member for Callan.

15. Lady Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Cobbe, Eſq; Member for Swords.

Sir Triſtram Beresford, the third Baronet, was attainted, May 7, 1689, by King James's Parliament, for maintaining the religion and liberties of his country againſt that Prince. He married Nichola-Sophia, youngeſt daughter and co-heir of Hugh Hamilton, Baron Glerawley, and had iſſue one ſon, the late Earl of Tyrone.

The family of Beresford, which were originally of Beresford, in the county of Stafford, have flouriſhed for many centuries in that

county, as well as in the counties of Derby, Nottingham, Kent, Lincoln, and the city of London. Thomas Beresford, of Newton-Grange, in Derbyſhire, ſerved in the French wars in the reign of King Henry the ſixth, and is reported to have muſtered a troop of horſe of his ſons and their ſervants.

Triſtram Beresford, the third ſon of Michael, ſon of his ſeventh ſon Humphry, ſettled at Coleraine, in the county of Londonderry, whoſe ſon Triſtram, for his faithful ſervices, was created a Baronet by King Charles II.

Creations.] Baronet, May 5, 1665, 17 Cha. II. Baron Beresford, of Beresford, in the county of Cavan, and Viſcount of the county of Tyrone, Nov. 4, 1720, 7 George I. Earl of the ſame county, July 18, 1746, 20 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, cruſuly fitchy, three fleurs de lys, and a border ingrailed, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dragon's head eraſed, ſapphire, with a ſpear broken through his neck, topaz, the point, pearl, thruſt through his upper jaw.

Supporters.] Two angels proper, in ſilver veſtments, with golden hair and wings, each holding in his exterior hand a ſword erect, of the firſt.

Motto.] *Tandem fit ſurculus arbor*; or, *Nihil niſi crucé*, the motto of his mother's family.

Chief Seat.] At Curraghmore, in the county of Waterford.

EARL

EARL of CARRICK.

SOMERSET-HAMILTON BUTLER, Earl of CARRICK, Viſcount Ikerrin, and Baron Butler of Liſmullen, a Lord of the Privy-council, was born on September 6, 1718, ſucceeded his brother, James, the ſeventh Viſcount Ikerrin, who died at eight years of age, Oct. 20, 1721, and was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Carrick, by King George II. On May 18, 1745, his Lordſhip married Juliana, eldeſt daughter of Henry Boyle, afterwards created Earl of Shannon, by whom he has iſſue Henry-Thomas, Viſcount Ikerrin, born May 19, 1746; James, born Aug. 5, 1747; Lady Margaret, born Jan. 23, 1748-9; Pierce, and Lady Henrietta, twins, born Aug. 15, 1750.

Thomas, the ſixth Viſcount Ikerrin, married Margaret, eldeſt of the two daughters and co-heirs of James Hamilton, of Bangor, in the county of Downe, Eſq; by which Lady, who died in May 1743, he had two ſons:

1. James, the late Viſcount, who ſucceeded his father, March 7, 1719-20.

2. Somerſet-Hamilton, the preſent Earl of Carrick.

This noble family is deſcended from John Butler, ſecond ſon of Sir Edmund Butler, who was ſome time Earl of Carrick, and brother of James, the firſt Earl of Ormond; which John was of Clonamilchon, in the county of Tipperary, and died in 1330. From him deſcended Sir James, whoſe ſon, Sir Pierce Butler, was created Baron Liſmullen, in the county of Tipperary, and Viſcount Ikerrin.

Creations.] Baron Butler, of Liſmullen, in the county of Tipperary, May 5, 1607. 5 Jam. I. Viſcount Ikerrin, in the ſame county, May 12, 1629, 5 Charles I. Earl of Carrick, June 10, 1748, 22 Geo. II.

Arms.] Firſt and fourth, topaz, a chief indented, ſapphire; ſecond and third, ruby, a creſcent for difference.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet topaz, a plume of five oſtrich feathers, and thence a falcon riſing, all pearl.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a falcon with wings expanded, pearl, beaked and membered, topaz: On the ſiniſter, a male griffin as the dexter, his beak, rays, plain collar, and chain, topaz; each charged on the breaſt with a creſcent.

Motto.] *Soyez ferme.*

Chief Seat.] At Ballylinch, in the county of Kilkenny.

EARL of MALTON.

An account of this noble family will be found in my Peerage of England, under the title of Marquis of ROCKINGHAM.

EARL of HILLSBOROUGH.

An account of this noble family, is given in my Peerage of England, under the title of Lord HARWICH.

EARL

EARL of UPPER-OSSORY.

JOHN FITZ-PATRICK, Earl of UPPER-OSSORY, and Baron of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny, Knight of the ſhire for the county of Bedford, was born in May, 1745, and ſucceeded his father, John, the firſt Earl, in 1758.

John, the late Earl, ſucceeded his father Richard, as Lord Gowran, June 9, 1727, was created Earl of Upper Oſſory; and in July 1744, married the Lady Evelyn, youngeſt daughter of John, Earl Gower; by which Lady, who remarried in Feb. 1759, with Richard Vernon, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the town of Bedford; he had iſſue,

1. John, the preſent Earl.
2. Richard, born Jan. 24, 1748-9.
3. ———, born May 5, 1755.
4. Lady Mary, wife of the Hon. Stephen Fox, eldeſt ſon and heir of Henry, Lord Holland.

This moſt antient and noble family is deſcended from Heremon, the firſt Monarch of the Mileſian race in Ireland; and after they had aſſumed the ſirname of Fitz-Patrick, they were for many ages Kings of Oſſory, in the Province of Leinſter; from whom, in a direct male line, deſcended

Bernard Fitz-Patrick, who was, by K. Henry the eighth, created Baron of Upper-Oſſory. His ſon and ſucceſſor, Barnaby Fitz-Patrick, was companion and favourite to King Edward the ſixth, as may appear by many kind letters ſtill extant, written by that young Monarch to the ſaid Sir Barnaby, in 1551, whilſt he ſerved

as a volunteer in France, under Henry II. againſt the Emperor; after his return, he behaved with great bravery againſt Sir Thomas Wyat, and was knighted in 1558.

Florence, the brother of Sir Barnaby, was the third Baron; he had four ſons; Thady, the fourth Baron, father of Bryan the fifth Baron, father of Bryan the ſixth Baron, whoſe ſon Bryan, the ſeventh Baron, was out-lawed in 1691; and, in Nov. 1731, the title was reſolved to be extinct.

John, the ſecond ſon of Florence, was the father of Florence, who was the father of John, who married Elizabeth, ſiſter of James, the firſt Duke of Ormond; and had two ſons; 1. Edward, who was a Brigadier-general, but drowned in his paſſage from England to Ireland, Nov. 10, 1696, unmarried. 2. Richard; and a daughter, Arabella, married to Sir Thomas Wiſeman, of Eaſt-Grinſtead, in Suſſex, Bart.

Richard, the ſecond ſon, was created Lord Gowran, and, in his younger days, ſignalized himſelf by his valour and conduct in the Royal Navy, where he had a command; and, in 1718, married Anne, one of the two daughters and co-heirs of Sir John Robinſon, of Farningwood, in the county of Northampton, Bart. by which Lady, who died Nov. 14, 1744, he had two ſons,

1. John, the late Lord.

2. Richard, who married Anne, daughter of Mr. Uſſher, of London, by whom he has iſſue.

Creations.] Baron of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny, April 27, 1715, 1 George I. Earl of

of Upper-Oſſory, in the Queen's county, Oct. 5, 1751, 25 Geo. II.

Arms.] Diamond, a ſaltire pearl, on a chief ſapphire, three fleurs de lys, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dragon emerald, ſurmounted of a lion paſſant, diamond.

Supporters.] Two lions of the latter, their ducal crowns, plain collars, and chains, topaz.

Motto.] *Fortis ſub forte fatiſcet.*

Chief Seats.] At Tentore, in Queen's county; at Farningwood, in the county of Northampton; and Ampthill, in the county of Bedford.

EARL of SHELBURNE.

An account of this noble family may be ſeen in my Peerage of England, under the title of Lord WYCOMBE.

EARL of SHANNON.

RICHARD BOYLE, Earl of SHANNON, Viſcount Bandon, and Baron of Caſtle-Martyr, a Lord of the Privy-council, Maſter-general of the Ordnance, LL. D. ſucceeded his father, Henry, the firſt Earl, in January, 1765, and the ſame year married Miſs Ponſonby, eldeſt daughter of the Right Hon. John Ponſonby, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, in Ireland, by whom he has had one ſon, who died in his infancy.

Henry, the late Earl, married, firſt, Catharine, daughter of Chidley Coote, of Killeſter, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue; and ſhe dying,

March 5, 1725, he married, ſecondly, in September 1726, the Lady Henrietta Boyle, youngeſt daughter of Charles, Earl of Cork; and by her, who died Dec. 13, 1746, had iſſue ſix ſons and three daughters, whereof the eldeſt ſon died young; the other ſons and daughters were,

1. Richard, the preſent Earl, born Jan. 30, 1727.

2. Henry Boyle Walſingham, an Officer in the Army.

3. William, who died April 30, 1740.

4. Charles, born in May, 1734.

5. Robert, born in March, 1736, now a Captain in the Navy, and Member for Fowey, in Cornwall, in the preſent Britiſh Parliament, and for the borough of Dungarvan, in that of Ireland.

6. Juliana, married, May 18, 1745, to Somerſet-Hamilton, Earl of Carrick.

7. Mary, born in Aug. 1731, died April 11, 1740.

8. Jane, baptized Sept. 22, 1737, and died April 23, 1748.

His Lordſhip, in October 1715, was choſen Knight of the Shire for the county of Cork, which he repreſented till he was advanced to the Peerage: he was, April 13, 1733, ſworn of his Majeſty's Privy-council; and, on Oct. 5. following, was choſen Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, which high office he diſcharged till he was made a Peer: on Nov. 19, the ſame year, he was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, which he reſigned Nov. 6, 1735, for Commiſſioner of the Revenues; which reſigning in March 1739, he reaſſumed, April 11, following,

following, his place of Chancellor of the Exchequer. On May 20, 1734, he was ſworn one of the Lords Juſtices of Ireland; a poſt which he ever after filled, in the abſence of the Lord Lieutenant, till his death. On Mar. 20, 1756, he was created a Baron, Viſcount, and Earl.

This noble Lord is immediately deſcended from the Earl of Orrery's family; for Roger, the firſt Earl of Orrery, by Lady Margaret, daughter of Theophilus Howard, Earl of Suffolk, had two ſons, Roger and Henry; the former ſucceeded him; and the latter, being a Lieutenant-colonel, died in 1691, leaving iſſue by the Lady Mary, daughter of Murrough Obryen, the firſt Earl of Inchiquin, who afterwards married Admiral Dilkes, four ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Roger, who died in 1705, unmarried.
2. Henry, the late Earl of Shannon.
3. Charles, a Captain in the Army.
4. William, Captain in the Army, married to Mary Beaufoy, only daughter and heir of Sir Samuel Garth, M. D. by whom he had iſſue, Henry, Captain of a troop of horſe; Robert; Beaufoy, wife of John Wilder, of Nunhide, Berks, Eſq; Elizabeth, of Mr. Grave, of Serjeants-inn, London; and Henrietta, of Mr. Nicholas.
5. Elizabeth, married, in 1707, to Brettridge Baddham, of Rockfield, in the county of Cork, Eſq;
6. Margaret, to Joſeph Dean, of the county of Meath, Eſq; and died in 1717.

Creations.] Baron of Caſtle-martyr, Viſcount Bandon, in the county of Cork, and Earl

Earl of Shannon, March 20, 1756, 30 George II.

Arms, Creſt, Supporters, &c.] The ſame as the Earl of Cork and Orrery.

Chief Seat.] At Caſtle-martyr, in the county of Cork.

EARL of MASSAREENE.

CLOTWORTHY SKEFFINGTON, Earl and Viſcount MASSAREENE, Baron of Lough-Neagh, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father Clotworthy, the third Viſcount Maſſareene, on Feb. 11, 1738-9, was created an Earl, and on March 10, 1738, married Anne, eldeſt daughter of the Rev. Dr. Daniel, Dean of Downe, and by her Ladyſhip (who died March 24, 1740) having no iſſue, on Nov. 5, 1741, he married, ſecondly, Elizabeth, only daughter of Henry Eyre, of the county of Derby, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue five ſons and two daughters; Clotworthy, Viſcount Maſſareene, born on Jan. 28, 1742; Henry; William-John; Chidley; Alexander; Ladies Elizabeth and Catharine.

Clotworthy, the third and late Viſcount, married the Lady Catharine Chicheſter, eldeſt daughter of Arthur, Earl of Donegal; and by her, who died in July 1749, had five ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Clotworthy, the preſent Earl of Maſſareene.

2. Arthur, Knight of the Shire for the county of Antrim, and an Officer in the Army, died April 8, 1747, without iſſue.

3. John, Rector of Clonmarney, in the dioceſe of Derry.

4. Hun-

4. Hungerford, Member in the preſent Parliament for the town of Antrim.

5. Hugh, Knight of the Shire for the county of Antrim, and an Officer of Horſe.

6. Catharine, wife of Arthur-Mohun, Viſcount Doneraile, and died April 3, 1751.

7. Rachael, unmarried.

This antient and noble family derive their name from the village of Skeffington, in the county of Leiceſter, of which place Simon Skeffington was Lord in the reign of Edward I. from him deſcended Sir William Skeffington, Knt. made ſo by King Henry VII. in whoſe reign he was three times Sheriff of the counties of Leiceſter and Warwick; in the twenty-ſecond of Henry VIII. he was Maſter of the Ordnance in England, and Deputy of Ireland, when he vanquiſhed the Tools and Bournes. From this Sir William deſcended

Sir William Skeffington, of Fiſherwick, in the county of Stafford, who was created a Baronet.

Sir John Skeffington, the fifth Baronet, was, in 1660, appointed one of the Commiſſioners for ſettling the affairs of Ireland. He married Mary, daughter and heir of Sir John Clotworthy, Viſcount Maſſareene, and thereby became Baron of Lough-Neagh, and Viſcount Maſſareene, both in the county of Antrim; the ſaid honours being ſo limitted in reverſion, after the death of Sir John Clotworthy, without iſſue male, who was ſo created, Nov. 21, 1660.

Creations.] Baronet, May 8, 1627, 3 Charles I. Baron of Lough-Neagh, and Viſcount Maſſareene, Nov. 21, 1660, 12 Charles II. and Earl of Maſſareene, all in the county of Antrim, July 3, 1756, 30 George II.

Arms.]

Arms.] Pearl, three bulls heads eraſed, diamond, armed, topaz; a chevron ermine between three chaplets, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a mermaid with her comb and mirror, all proper.

Supporters.] Two ſtags, diamond, attired and unguled topaz, each gorged with a chaplet of white roſes, barbed, and ſeeded, proper.

Motto.] *Par anguſta ad auguſta.*

Chief Seats.] At the Caſtle of Antrim, in that county; and at Fiſherwick, near Litchfield, in the county of Stafford.

EARL of LANESBOROUGH.

HUMPHRY BUTLER, Earl and Viſcount of Laneſborough, and Baron of Newtown-Butler; Governor of the county of Cavan, and a Lord of the Privy Council, ſucceeded his father Brinſley, ſecond Lord Newtown-Butler, and firſt Viſcount Laneſborough, on March 6, 1735, and in May, 1726, married Mary, daughter and heir of Richard Berry, of Warden's-Town, in the county of Weſt-meath, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue one ſon, Brinſley, Lord Newtown, born March 4, 1728, Member for the county of Cavan, and Joint Clerk of the Pipe with his uncle; alſo a daughter, Anne, who died unmarried.

Brinſley, the late Viſcount, ſucceeded his brother Theophilus, as Baron of Newtown-Butler, March 11, 1723-4; and was created Viſcount Laneſborough, in the county of Longford. In the reign of Queen Anne, he was ſworn Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, July 9, 1711, and was Colonel of the Foot-guards armed

armed with battle axes, who are to attend the Lord Lieutenant. He was Member of Parliament for the boroughs of Kells and Belturbet, from the firſt of Queen Anne till he became a Peer. In May 1726, he was ſworn one of the Privy Council to King George I. as he was to King George II. His Lordſhip was at the expence of gilding the iron balcony of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London.

He married Catharine, daughter and co-heir of Nevil Pooley, of Dublin, Eſq; by whom he had twenty-three children. Thoſe who ſurvived were,

1. Humphry, the preſent Earl of Laneſborough.

2. Thomas, who is Member of Parliament for Belturbet, ſucceeded his uncle as Adjutant General of the Army; and, in May 1744, was appointed one of the General Governors of the county of Limerick. He married Mary, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Duncan Cummins, of Dublin, Eſq; and had one daughter, Mary.

3. Robert, who ſucceeded the preſent Earl as Captain of the Battle-axe-guards, in Dec. 1726; and alſo ſucceeded him as Member of Parliament for Belturbet. He married, Aug. 30, 1753, Anne, daughter of Dr. Robert Howard, late Biſhop of Elphin.

4. John, who was appointed Joint Clerk of the Pipe, June 7, 1735; and is Member of Parliament for Newcaſtle, in the county of Dublin.

5. Judith, married, April 23, 1724, to Balthazar-John Cramer, of Ballyfoile, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; and died May 13, 1749, leaving iſſue.

This noble family is deſcended from John Butler,

Butler, of the county of Huntington, Eſq; living in the reign of Edward III. from whom deſcended Sir Stephen Butler, who ſettled at Belturbet, in Ireland, in the reign of King James I. being an Undertaker in the province of Ulſter; whoſe ſon Francis bore arms in the ſervice of King Charles I. and was Member of Parliament for Belturbet after the Reſtoration; but becoming obnoxious to King James II. he was involved in the Act of Attainder in 1689, and had his eſtate ſequeſtered.

He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Theophilus, who, in 1704, was Member of Parliament for the county of Cavan. He was alſo Clerk of the Pells, and one of the Privy Council to King George I. by whom he was created Baron of Newtown-Butler, in the county of Fermanagh; and dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother, the late Viſcount.

Creations.] Baron of Newtown-Butler, in the county of Fermanagh, Oct. 21, 1715, 2 George I. Viſcount of Lanesborough, in the county of Longford, Aug. 12, 1728, 2 George II. Earl of Lanesborough, July 3, 1756, 30 George II.

Arms.] Pearl, three covered cups in bend, between two bendlets ingrailed, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-cockatrice couped, emerald, with wings erect; pearl, the comb, beak, wattles, and ducal collar, gold.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a cockatrice, emerald, furniſhed as the creſt. On the ſiniſter, a wyvern emerald, with a plain collar and chain topaz.

Motto.] *Liberte tout entiere.*

Chief Seat.] Newtown-Butler, in the county of Fermanagh.

EARL

EARL of CLANBRASSIL.

JAMES HAMILTON, Earl of CLANBRASSIL, Viſcount Limerick, and Baron of Claneboy, Chief Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, and a Lord of the Privy Council, ſucceeded his father, James, the firſt Viſcount Limerick, in 1752, and was created Earl of Clanbraſſil.

James, the late Viſcount, was raiſed to the Peerage by Geo. I. From 1732, his Lordſhip ſat in the Britiſh Parliament as Repreſentative for Wendover, Taviſtock, Morpeth, &c. to the time of his death; and on March 21, 1733, he was appointed one of the Common Council of the province of Georgia. In 1742, he was Chairman of the Secret Committee, to enquire into the conduct of Robert Earl of Orford, for ten years, the Report of which Committee was printed. He was alſo a Privy Counſellor, and Governor of the county of Louth.

On Oct. 15, 1728, he married the Lady Henrietta Bentinck, third daughter of William, firſt Earl of Portland, by whom he had four ſons and five daughters, viz.

1. James, the preſent Earl of Clanbraſſil, born Aug. 13, 1729.

2, 3, and 4. Sons, died young.

5. Ann, wife of Robert Jocelyn, Eſq; ſon of Robert Lord Newport, then Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Dec. 11, 1752.

6. Lady Caroline.

7, 8, and 9, three daughters, who died young.

Sir

Sir John Hamilton, of Kedſaw, had three ſons; 1. Sir James, anceſtor to the Duke of Hamilton. 2. David. 3. Thomas, from which laſt deſcended Hans Hamilton, of Dunlop, in Scotland, Eſq; who had ſix ſons, who left Scotland in the time of King James I. and ſettling in Ireland, Sir James was, by that King, created Viſcount Claneboy, and his ſon James, who ſucceeded him, Earl of Clanbraſſil, whoſe ſon Henry, the ſecond Earl, dying, on Jan. 12, 1675, without iſſue, the titles became extinct.

James Hamilton, of Tullimore, Eſq; had four ſons; James, the eldeſt, had two ſons, James and Jocelyn; which laſt died unmarried; and a daughter, Chriſtian, married to James Hamilton, of Carrisfort, Eſq. James, the eldeſt, was a great aſſertor of the liberty of his country in 1689, for which he was attainted by King James's Parliament, and had his eſtate ſequeſtered: but the Revolution being happily effected, he was elected Member of Parliament for Bangor. In 1693, he was ſent over from Ireland with the Earl of Bellamont, to proſecute Thomas Lord Coningſby, and Sir Charles Porter, and preſented articles of impeachment againſt them to the Houſe of Commons. In 1699, he was one of the Commiſſioners appointed to enquire into the forfeited eſtates in Ireland; and marrying Ann, youngeſt daughter of John Mordaunt, Baron of Ryegate, Viſcount Avalon, and ſiſter of Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, by her he had two ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. James, the late Viſcount Limerick.
2. Jocelyn, killed in a duel, unmarried.
3. Sophia,

3. Sophia, married to Frederick Hamilton, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Guſtavus, Viſcount Boyne, and was mother of Guſtavus, the late Viſcount.

4. Cary-Eleanora, who died unmarried, in 1725.

5. Elizabeth, married to Thomas Forteſcue, of Randalſtown, in the county of Louth, Eſq;

Creations.] Baron of Claneboy, in the county of Downe, and Viſcount of the city of Limerick, May 13, 1719, 5 Geo. I. Earl of Clanbraſſil, in the county of Armagh, Nov. 13, 1756, 29 Geo. II.

Arms.] Ruby, three cinquefoils pearl, on a chief topaz a lion paſſant, guardant, of the firſt, holding in his dexter paw a cheval-trap, ſapphire.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi antelope, pearl, horned topaz, ſupporting a heart, proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a lion ruby, gorged with a double treſſure, flory and counter-flory, with fleurs de lys topaz. On the ſiniſter, an antelope pearl, horned of the ſecond, and gorged with the like treſſure, ruby.

Motto.] *Qualis ab incepto.*

Chief Seats.] Dundalk, in the county of Louth; Tullimore, in the county of Downe; and Egham, in the county of Surry.

EARL of BELVEDERE.

ROBERT ROCHFORT, Earl of BELVEDERE, Viſcount and Baron of Bellfield, Muſter-maſter General of the forces in Ireland, and a Lord of the Privy Council, was born March 26, 1708, and was created Earl of Belvedere, Viſcount and Baron of Bellfield. On Dec. 16, 1731, his Lordſhip

Lordſhip married, firſt, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Richard Teniſon, of Thomaſtown, in the county of Lowth, Eſq; Commiſſioner of the Revenue, who died June 5, 1732, without iſſue; and his Lordſhip married, ſecondly, on Aug. 7, 1736, Mary, eldeſt daughter of Richard Viſcount Moleſworth, by whom he has iſſue three ſons and one daughter, viz.

1. George, Viſcount Bellfield, Member for the county of Weſt-meath, born Oct. 12, 1738.
2. Richard, born Dec. 2, 1739.
3. Robert, Member for Philipſtown, born in 1743.
4. Lady Jane, born on Oct. 30, 1737.

This antient family of Rochford, formerly ſtiled in their writings, *De Rupe forti*, were ſettled in Ireland in 1243; and in 1302, Sir Maurice Rochfort was Lord Juſtice of Ireland. In 1309, lived Sir Milo de Rochfort, whoſe ſecond ſon Sir William had a ſon Edmund, who was father of Sir John, whoſe ſon John was ſeated at Kilbryde, in the county of Meath.

His ſon and ſucceſſor Thomas, had two ſons, Robert his heir, and Roger Lord of Kelladown. From the ſaid Robert deſcended Robert Rochfort, who, June 6, 1695, was made Attorney-General to King William; and at the meeting of the Parliament the ſame year, was choſen Speaker of the Houſe of Commons. In 1707, he was appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer, in which poſt he continued till her Majeſty's death: he had two ſons, George his heir; and John, choſen Member of Parliament for the manor of Mullengar.

George was appointed Chief Chamberlain to the Court of Exchequer, which he held till his

his death, July 8, 1730. He repreſented the county of Weſt-meath in Parliament, and was of the Privy-council. In 1704 he married the Lady Elizabeth Moore, youngeſt daughter of Henry, Earl of Drogheda, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and ſix daughters, viz.

1. Robert, Earl of Belvedere.

2. Arthur, Member of Parliament for Weſt-meath, who left iſſue.

3. George, Barriſter at Law, who had three daughters.

4. John, who died young.

5. William, who had three ſons, and four daughters.

6. Mary, married to Sir Henry Tuite, of Sonagh, in the county of Weſt-meath, Bart.

7. Hannah; and 8. Elizabeth, who both died young.

9. Alice, married to Thomas Loftus, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Clomines, and died July 13, 1748.

10. Thomaſine, married to Guſtavus Lambart, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Kilbeggan.

11. Anne, married to Henry Lyons, Eſq; Repreſentative in Parliament for King's county.

Creations.] Baron of Bellfield, in the county of Weſt-meath, March 16, 1737, 11 Geo. II. Viſcount of the ſame place, Oct. 5, 1751, 25 Geo. II. Earl of Belvedere, in the county of Weſt-meath, Nov. 13, 1756, 30 Geo. II.

Arms.] Sapphire, a lion rampant pearl, armed and langued, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a robin-red-breaſt, proper.

Sup-

Supporters.] Two ſtags proper, gorged with ducal coronets and chains reflexing over their backs, topaz.

Motto.] *Candor dat viribus alas.*

Chief Seat.] At Gaulſtown, in the county of Weſt-meath.

EARL of THOMOND.

The deſcent of this noble Lord will be ſeen in my Engliſh Peerage, under the title of Earl of EGREMONT; and under the title of Earl of INCHIQUIN, it is recited, that Henry, the laſt Earl of Thomond, left his eſtate to his nephew, Percy Wyndham, Eſq; upon his taking the arms and ſirname of Obryen.

On Nov. 29, 1756, his Lordſhip was created Baron of Ibrackan, and Earl of Thomond. He is a Lord of the Privy-council, Lord Lieutenant, and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county of Somerſet, and Member in the preſent Parliament for Minehead, in that county. His Lordſhip is a bachelor.

Titles.] Percy-Wyndham Obryen, Earl of Thomond, and Lord Ibrackan.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Ruby, three lions paſſant-guardant, in pale, party per pale, topaz and pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a naked dexter arm, iſſuing from a cloud, brandiſhing a ſword, all proper.

Supporters.] Two lions guardant, party per feſs, topaz and pearl.

Motto.] *Vigueur du deſſus.*

Chief Seat.] Shotgrove, in the county of Eſſex.

EARL

EARL of WANDESFORD.

JOHN WANDESFORD, Earl and Baron of WANDESFORD, Viſcount Caſtlecomer, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father George, the fourth Viſcount Caſtlecomer, on June 25, 1751, and was created Earl of Wandesford. On Aug. 11, 1750, his Lordſhip married Agnes-Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Southwell, of Enniſcouch, in the county of Limerick, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue John, Viſcount Caſtlecomer, born April 23, 1753; and Lady ——, born in June, 1754.

George, the late and fourth Viſcount Caſtlecomer, married Suſanna, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Griffith, of the county of Cork; by which Lady, who died June 27, 1756, he had ſeven children, of whom three only ſurvived him, viz.

1. John, the preſent Earl of Wandesford.
2. Suſanna, married, Aug. 12, 1750, to Thomas Newenham, of Coolmore, in the county of Cork, Eſq; who, in Oct. 1751, was choſen Repreſentative for the city of Cork.
3. Elizabeth.

Of this family, which hath been long ſeated at Kirklington, in the county of York, was Geoffrey Wandesford, of Alnwick, who had a ſon Geoffrey, whoſe ſon, John Wandesford, of Weſtwick and Kirklington, dying in 1395, left three ſons; from John, the eldeſt of which ſons, deſcended, in a direct male line, Chriſtopher, who, on May 17, 1633, was made Maſter of the Rolls in Ireland, a

Privy-counſellor, and one of the Lords Juſtices; alſo, in 1639 and 40, Lord Deputy, in which laſt year he died.

His eldeſt ſon, George, ſucceeded him, and ſuffered greatly in the rebellion of 1641. He died without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

Sir Chriſtopher, who was created a Baronet, and, in 1681, was Member of Parliament for Rippon.

Chriſtopher, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him, and was the ſecond Baronet. In 1704 he was choſen Member of Parliament for the borough of Kennis, alias Iriſh-town, was one of the Privy-council in Ireland, and was created Baron Wandesford, and Viſcount Caſtlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny.

Creations.] Baronet, Aug. 5, 1643, 14 Cha. II. Baron Wandesford and Viſcount Caſtlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny, March 15, 1706, 6 Anne; Earl of Wandesford, Aug. 1, 1758, 31 George II.

Arms.] Topaz, a lion rampant, ſapphire.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a church proper, ſtated ſapphire.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a lion double queüe, ſapphire; on the ſiniſter, a griffon, topaz.

Motto.] *Tout pour l'Egliſe.*

Chief Seat.] At Kirklington, in the North-riding of Yorkſhire.

BIR-

BIRMINGHAM, COUNTESS of BRANDON.

This noble Lady was eldeſt daughter of James Agar, of Gowran, Eſq; by Mary his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Wemyſs, and was relict, firſt, of Theobald, Viſcount Mayo, and, ſecondly, of Francis, late Lord Athenry, (ſee Earl of LOUTH,) but without iſſue by either. On Aug. 4, 1758, her Ladyſhip was created Counteſs of Brandon, in the county of Kilkenny, with remainder to the heirs male of her body; but her Ladyſhip has no iſſue.

Titles.] Ellis Birmingham, Counteſs of Brandon.

EARL of LOUTH.

THOMAS BIRMINGHAM, Earl of LOUTH, Baron of Athenry, premier Baron of Ireland, a Lord of the Privy-council, ſucceeded his father, Francis, the late and twenty-firſt Lord Athenry, March 4, 1749-50, and was created Earl of Louth in the year 1759. His Lordſhip married, firſt, Jane, eldeſt daughter of Sir John Bingham, of Caſtlebar, Bart. and ſhe deceaſing Sept. 11, 1746, he married, ſecondly, Jan. 10, 1750, Margaretta, youngeſt daughter and coheir of Peter Daly, Eſq; Counſellor at Law, by whom he has had iſſue two ſons, who died in their infancy, a daughter ſtillborn, and four daughters now living, viz. Ladies Elizabeth-Mary, Louiſa-Catharine, Mary, and Mathilda-Dorothea-Margaretta.

Francis, the late Baron of Athenry, born in 1692, ſucceeded his father Edward in May 1709; and conforming to the eſtabliſhed church, the next month, took his ſeat in parliament in 1713. He married in 1716, to his firſt wife, the Lady Mary Nugent, eldeſt daughter of Thomas, the fourth Earl of Weſtmeath, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, viz.

1. Thomas, the preſent Earl of Louth.

2. John, Captain of a ſloop of war, killed in fight, with a French privateer in 1745.

3. Edward, Lieutenant of a company of foot, who died in 1743.

4. Bridget, the firſt wife of James O'Daly, of Carrownekelly, in the county of Galway, Eſq; and died Feb. 2, 1733, without iſſue.

5. Margaret, married in Dec. 1741, to Gregory Byrne, of Byrnes-Grove, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; without iſſue.

6. Mary, married, in Oct. 1748, to Edmond Coſtello, Eſq; Counſellor at Law, and had two ſons and a daughter.

7. Catharine, married, July 1, 1750, to Patrick Wemys, of Danesfort, Eſq; Knight of the ſhire for the county of Kilkenny.

His Lordſhip married, 2dly, Aug. 17, 1745, Ellis, eldeſt daughter of James Agar, of Gowran, Eſq; widow of Theobald, Viſcount Mayo, by which Lady, who, in Aug. 1758, was created Counteſs of Brandon, he had no iſſue. (See the foregoing title.)

Edward, the twentieth Lord, married firſt the Lady Mary Burke, youngeſt daughter of Richard the ſixth Earl of Clanrickard, and widow of Sir John Burke, of Derrymaclaghtny, and by her had two daughters, who died young.

He

He married, secondly, Bridget, eldest daughter of Colonel John Brown, of West-Port, in the county of Mayo, and had three sons, Francis, the late Lord, John, and Richard, who both died young; and two daughters, Bridget, married to George Brown, of the Neal, in Mayo, Esq; and Maud, who died an infant.

Francis, the nineteenth Lord, and grandfather of the late Lord, took up arms for King Charles I. whose right he maintained in Ireland till the battle of Worcester, when King Charles II. desired him to submit to the prevailing powers, who excepted him from life and estate: however, he survived those troubles.

Of this antient and noble family, which are of English extraction, and took their name from the town of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, was Peter de Birmingham, who was Steward to Gervase Paganell, Baron of Sudley, of whom he held no less than nine Knights fees, of which he was enfeoffed in the reign of Henry I. and William, son of the said Peter, was possessed of the town of Birmingham, in the reign of Henry II. which continued in that family till the reign of Hen. VIII. About the year 1170, Robert de Birmingham attending Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, in his expedition into Ireland, he had large possessions given him by that Earl; and from him descended Peter, who was summoned to Parliament in the reign of Henry III. In that reign the Irish, in general, rebelled, when eleven thousand of them were slain in Connaught, by the Bourks and Birminghams. Peter, the third Lord, was, in 1299, summoned to attend Edward I. as a Baron of the realm

by tenure, with his horſe and arms, in his array for war againſt the Scots; and his ſecond ſon, John de Birmingham, was Commander in chief of the Engliſh forces in Ireland, employed againſt Edward Bruce, brother to the King of Scots, who was crowned King of a great part of Ireland: but the ſaid Sir John Birmingham routed him at Dundalk, took him priſoner, cut off his head, and ſent it to King Edward, who, for his valour, created him Lord Athenry, and Earl of Louth, which laſt title expired with him.

Creations.] Baron, originally by Tenure, temp. Hen. II. and ſince by continued Writs of Summons to Parliament; Earl of Louth, April 23, 1759, 33 George II.

Arms.] Party per pale, indented, topaz and ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an antelope's head, couped, pearl, attired, topaz.

Supporters.] Two antelopes, pearl, their horns, plain collars, chains, and hoofs, topaz.

Motto.] None.

Chief Seat.] Turlovaughan, in the county of Galway.

EARL of FIFE.

JAMES DUFF, Earl of FIFE, Viſcount Macduff, and Baron Braco, of Kilbride, in the county of Cavan, Member in the Britiſh Parliament for the ſhire of Banff, ſucceeded his father, William, the late and firſt Earl, in 1766, and married Lady Dorothea Sinclair, only daughter of Alexander, the ninth Earl of Caithneſs, by Lady Margaret Primroſe, his wife, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Roſeberry.

There

There are ſeveral conſiderable families in Scotland who claim their deſcent from the great and antient Macduffs, Thanes and Earls of Fife, of which this family is one; and the riſe and deſcent of that illuſtrious houſe is fully ſet forth in all books of the hiſtory of families in Scotland. Mr. Lodge, in his Peerage of Ireland, gives it as the opinion of Scots writers, that the family of Duff derive their origin from Macduff, Thane of Fife. And it is beyond doubt, that Duncan, the eleventh Earl of Fiſe, who was killed at the battle of Falkirk, anno 1248, had a younger ſon Malcolm, who married a daughter of Duncan, Thane of Calder, by whom he got a conſiderable eſtate in the counties of Aberdeen and Banff, where he ſettled, and was progenitor of the Duffs.

The family of Fife are deſcended of the Strathbolgies, Earls of Athole, who for ſeveral generations lived in the north parts of Scotland. They were diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of Strathbolgie, from the place of their reſidence, and were undoubtedly deſcended of David, ſon of Duncan, the ſixth Earl of Fife, as is fully ſet forth in the books of Heraldry in Scotland, under the title of the Earl of Athole.

David de Strathbolgie, the eleventh Earl of Athole (the fifth generation from Duncan, Earl of Fife) married Jean, eldeſt daughter and coheir of John Cumin, Lord of Badenoch, by whom he got a conſiderable acceſſion to his eſtate in the North, and by her had ſeveral ſons. He was killed at the battle of Kilblane, anno 1335, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Davide de Strathbolgie, twelfth Earl of Athole, who turned an enemy to his country, joined the Engliſh, and adhered to their intereſt ever after, for which he was forfeited, and died in England without male ſucceſſion, in October 1375.

The younger brothers of this laſt Earl ſettled in the north of Scotland, and after their brother's forfeiture, were obliged to quit the appellation of Strathbolgie, and aſſumed that of Duff, to denote their deſcent from the great and antient Macduffs, Earls of Fife, of which there are many proofs in the hiſtories of Scots writers, particularly in Sir Robert Douglaſs's late Hiſtory of the Peerage of that kingdom, well authenticated.

Along with the great eſtate of Strathbolgie, now called Huntly, this family had the lands and eſtate of Muldavit and Baldavie, in Banffſhire. They lie contiguous to the great eſtate of the family of Athole, of old called Strathbolgie, and were long their property; for Muldavit, Craighead, &c. were given off to a younger ſon of the Earl of Athole before the forfeiture, afterwards calling themſelves Duffs. And ſoon after,

1. David Duff, of whom the Earl of Fife is lineally deſcended, was proprietor of the lands and Barony of Muldavit and Baldavie, in the county of Banff, and were deſigned by that title in the reign of King Robert II. of Scots, which is confirmed to them by a Charter under the Great Seal of that Prince, to and in favour of David Duff, and Mary Chalmers, his ſpouſe, of the lands of Muldavit and Baldavie, dated February 3, 1404. By the above Charter,

ter, which is upon record, and the principal in the cuſtody of the family, it appears that the progenitors of them were poſſeſſed of a great eſtate, holden of the Crown in the reign of King Robert III. And beſides thoſe of Muldavit and Baldavie, they were proprietors of the lands of Craighead, Auchingre, Darbreich, Findachlyfield, and others; and this Barony of Muldavit continued to be one of the chief titles of their family till they ſold the eſtate, in the beginning of the reign of King Charles I. All which is inſtructed by inconteſtible documents upon record. David de Muldavit had a ſon and ſucceſſor,

II. John Duff, of Muldavit and Craighead, who flouriſhed in the reign of James I. of Scots.

III. John Duff, of Muldavit and Craighead, obtains a Charter under the Great Seal, from King James II. upon his father's reſignation.

IV. John Duff ſucceeded him, who, after his father's death, got his eſtate confirmed to him by James III. April 13, 1482.

V. Andrew Duff, his ſon, ſucceeded his father anno 1500. He obtained from James IV. a Charter of confirmation of the lands of Muldavit, Craighead, and others, 1504. He married Helen, grandchild of John Hay, Lord of the Foreſt Aboyne, Enzie, and Tullybovel, afterwards built an iſle in the church of Cullen, called to this day the Duffs iſle, and mortified certain lands to the ſupport of it. This Andrew Duff, of Muldavit left two ſons, Sir George, his heir; and John, who died unmarried.

VI. Sir George Duff, who was bred to the church, and got conſiderable benefices. He acquired alſo the lands of Caſtlefield, and others,

as appears by a Charter under the Great Seal, dated July 10, 1515, in the public records. Sir George Duff died 1519, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

VII. John Duff, of Muldavit, Craighead, and Caſtlefield, and who, by a Precept from the Chancery in Scotland, was enfeoft in thoſe lands, as heir to his father, on May 16, 1520. He left two ſons; 1. George, afterwards Sir George; 2. John, who ſucceeded Sir George.

VIII. Sir George Duff, of Muldavit, never married, but he reſigned the eſtate in favour of his brother,

IX. John Duff, of Muldavit, brother of Sir George Duff, who upon his, Sir George's, reſignation, obtained a Charter under the Great Seal, from Mary, Queen of Scots, of the lands of Muldavit, and others, dated 26 November, 1550. This John died anno 1586, and was ſucceeded by

X. John Duff, of Muldavit and Craighead, who got a Charter under the Great Seal, upon his father's reſignation, July 10, 1575, upon the lands of Muldavit, Craighead, and others. He made a reſignation of thoſe lands into the King's hands in favour of himſelf, upon which he got a Charter under the Great Seal, 24 February, 1610, who, with conſent of Mrs. Agnes Gordon, a daughter of the family of Abergaldie, and John Duff, their eldeſt ſon, ſold the eſtate to Hay, of Rannas, in the year 1626, and died 1627, leaving, by the ſaid Mrs Agnes Gordon, a ſon,

XI. The ſaid John Duff, of Muldavit, who got a Precept from the Chancery of Scotland, proceeding upon a retour of his ſervice as heir to his father, 9 Nov. 1627.

XII.

XII. John Duff, his only ſon, deſigned in the publick archives, *Mercatori Burg. &c. Burgi de Aberdeen*; and had the lands of Boighall. He died in the reign of King Charles II. and left,

XIII. Adam Duff, de Cluniebeg, who was fined in great ſums, 1646, by the Covenanters in Scotland, on account of his loyalty and attachment to the intereſt of the Royal Family. He married Beatrix, daughter of Gordon of Cairnborrow, and had children; 1. Alexander, his heir; 2. John, anceſtor of the Duffs of Curſendac; 3. William, progenitor of the Duffs of Cummin and Crombie; 4. ———, died abroad; 5. ———; 6. ——— died unmarried. Adam Duff, of Cluniebeg, died in April 1674, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

XIV. Alexander Duff, of Keithmore, whoſe armorial bearing is recorded in the Herald Office anno 1676, according to the Lord Lyon's Certificate, which is in theſe words: "I teſtify and make known, that the Coat armour "appertaining and belonging to Alexander "Duff, of Keithmore, lineally deſcended of "the family of Muldavit and Craighead, and "approven of and confirmed by me, Sir "Charles Erſkine, of Cambo, Baronet, Lord "Lyon King at Arms, to him, is of this date "matriculated in my public Regiſter." He married Helen, daughter of Alexander Grant, of Allachie, brother of Archibald Grant, of Bellintomb, anceſtor of Sir Archibald Grant, of Monymuſk, Bart. by whom he had three ſons, and three daughters: 1. Alexander, his heir, afterwards of Braco; 2. William de Dipple, afterwards of Braco, the Earl of Fife's grandfather; 3. Patrick Duff, of Craigſtown.

XV. Alexander Duff, of Braco, who was a Commiſſioner in Parliament, married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Gordon, of Leſmore, Baronet, by whom he had a ſon, and three daughters.

XVI. William Duff, of Braco, who married Mrs. Duff, Lady Braco, by whom he had one daughter, married to Patrick Duff, of Premna, Eſq; Commiſſary of Aberdeen. He dying without male iſſue; the repreſentation devolved upon his uncle, William Duff, of Dipple, before mentioned. Which

William Duff, of Dipple, ſecond ſon of Alexander, of Keithmore, heir male, ſucceeded; he married Helen Gordon, daughter of Sir George Gordon, of Edinglaſſie, by whom he had William, afterwards Lord Braco, and Earl of Fife, and four daughrers.

William, Lord Braco, was choſen a Commiſſioner to the Britiſh Parliament for the county of Banff, anno 1727, and, like a true Patriot, always adhered to the intereſt of his country; but afterwards preferring a private to a public life, declined being elected to the next Parliament. He was created a Peer of Ireland by the title of Lord Braco, of Kilbride, by patent, to the heirs male of his body, dated July 28, 1735. He was created Earl of Fife, Viſcount Macduff, by patent, 26 April, 1759, of the ſaid kingdom. He married, firſt, Lady Janet Ogilvie, daughter of James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, by whom he had no children. He married, ſecondly, Jean, daughter of Sir James Grant, of Grant, Bart. by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons and ſeven daughters.

1. William, who died unmarried, aged twenty-ſeven years.

2. James,

2. James, now Earl of Fife.

3. The Hon. Alexander Duff, Eſq; Advocate.

4. Patrick, who died young.

5. The Hon. George Duff, Eſq; married to Miſs Dalziel, a daughter of General Dalziel.

6. The Hon. Ludovick Duff, Eſq; a Captain in the eighth regiment, married to Miſs Davis, daughter of —— Davis, Eſq;

7. The Hon. Arthur Duff, Advocate.

1. Daughter, Lady Anne, married to Alexander Duff, of Halton, Eſq;

2. Lady Janet, married, firſt, to Sir William Gordon, of Park, Baronet; ſecondly, to George Hay, Eſq; of Montbl-iny.

3. Lady Jean, married to Keith Urquhart, Eſq; of Meldrum, Advocate, his Majeſty's Sheriff of Banffſhire.

4. Lady Helen, married to Robert Duff, Eſq; of Cultore, a Captain of the Royal Navy.

5. Lady Sophia Henrietta, unmarried.

6. Lady Catharine, died unmarried.

7. Lady Margaret, married to James Brodie, of Brodie, Eſq;

He died anno 1763, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon ſurviving, James, now Earl of Fife.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, or, a lion rampant, gules, armed and langued, azure, for Viſcount Macduff, and Earl of Fife. Second and third, Vert, a feſs dancette, ermine, betwixt a hart's head caboſſed in chief, and two escalops in baſe, or, for Duff of Braco, as repreſenting Duff, of Muldavit, commonly called Craighead. Above the ſhield his Crown, over the ſame an helmet befitting his quality, mantled gules, doubled ermine; and on a wreath of his colours is ſet for CREST, A demi lion, gules, holding in the dexter hand a broad

ſword,

ſword erected in pale, proper, hilted and pomelled, or; SUPPORTED by two ſavages, ſtanding upon a copartment below, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, holding branches of trees in their hands, all proper. In an eſcroll above the Creſt this MOTTO, *Deus juvit*; and on the copartment below, *Virtute et opera*.

Chief Seats.] Duff-houſe, in the county of Banff; Balreny-caſtle, and Rothiemay, in the ſame county; Mar-Lodge, in Aberdeenſhire; and Innes, in the county of Murray; Whitehall, London.

EARL of MORNINGTON.

GARRET COLLEY-WESLEY, Earl and Baron of MORNINGTON, and Viſcount Weſley, M. D. Profeſſor of Muſic in Trinity-college, Dublin, was born July 19, 1735, and ſucceeded his father Richard, the firſt Lord Mornington, in 1758. He was created Earl of Mornington, and Viſcount Weſley, in 1760. His Lordſhip married ——, daughter of the Right hon. Arthur Hill, a Commiſſioner of the Revenue, in Feb. 1759.

This noble family derives its origin from the county of Rutland, whence they removed to Ireland in the reign of Henry VIII. when, in the twenty-ninth of that reign, Walter Colley was Solicitor-general of Ireland. Sir Henry, his ſon, who was of Caſtle Carbery, had a commiſſion in the army of Queen Elizabeth, and ſerved in Parliament for the borough of Thomaſtown. He was father of Henry, whoſe ſon Sir Henry was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Dudley, who, in the firſt Parliament after the Reſtoration, was Member for Philipſtown. He married

ried Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Warren, of Grangebegg, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; by whom he had eight ſons and ſeven daughters, of whom Elizabeth married Garret Weſley, of Dangan, in the county of Meath, Eſq; whoſe ſon Garret, leaving no iſſue, deviſed his real eſtate to Richard Colley, Eſq; and his heirs male, provided they uſe the ſurname and arms of Weſley. The ſaid Dudley married to his ſecond wife Elizabeth, widow of Henry Ballard, of Dublin, Eſq; daughter of George Sankey, of Balenrath, in King's county, Eſq; by whom he had three daughters, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Henry, of Caſtle-Carbery, who married Mary, only daughter of Sir William Uſher, of Dublin, Knt. and died in 1700, having had five ſons and ſix daughters; of the daughters, Anne, the eldeſt, married William Pole, of Balyfin, in Queen's county, Eſq; Of the ſons, William, Blayney, and George, died young. Henry, the fourth, was Member of Parliament for Strabane, and married the Lady Mary Hamilton, daughter of James, Earl of Abercorn, and had a ſon, Henry, who died young, and three daughters, of whom Mary, the youngeſt, was married, in Oct. 1747, to Arthur Pomeroy, Eſq;

Richard, the youngeſt, who took the ſurname of Weſley, as heir to his firſt couſin before mentioned, was ſecond Chamberlain in the court of Exchequer in 1713, was Sheriff of the county of Meath in 1734, and repreſented the borough of Trim in Parliament, till he was created a Peer, by King George II. He married, Dec. 23, 1719, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of John Sale, Eſq; Member for the borough of Carysfort; and by her, who died in June 1738, had

had three ſons and four daughters. Thoſe who lived to maturity were Garret, the preſent Earl of Mornington, Elizabeth, married, April 9, 1743, to Chicheſter Fortescue, of Dromiſken, in the county of Louth, Eſq; and died in Oct. 1752; and Frances, married, Aug. 5, 1750, to William Francis Croſbie, of Ballyheigh, in the county of Kerry, Eſq;

Creations] Baron Mornington, in the county of Meath, July 9, 1746, 20 Geo. II. Viſcount and Earl, Aug. 25, 1760, 34 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ruby, a croſs, pearl, between four ſaltires of plates, for Weſley; 2d and 3d, topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, gorged with a ducal coronet, proper, for Colley.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an armed arm in pale, couped below the elbow; the hand proper, the wriſt encircled with a ducal coronet, topaz, holding a ſpear in bend, with the banner of St. George appendant.

Supporters.] Two game cocks, ginger, trimmed, proper.

Motto.] *Unica Virtus neceſſaria.*

Chief Seat.] Dangan, in the county of Meath.

EARL of LUDLOW.

PETER LUDLOW, Earl of LUDLOW, Viſcount Preſton, and Baron Ludlow, of Ardſalla, in the county of Meath, was created a Baron, Nov. 18, 1755; Viſcount and Earl, Aug. 26, 1760; and in June 1753, married Lady Frances, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Lumley Saunderſon, Earl of Scarborough, by whom he has iſſue two ſons, and a daughter.

Titles.] As above.

Creations.] As above.

Arms.]

Arms.]
Creſt.]
Supporters.]
Motto.]
Chief Seat.]

EARL of TYRCONNEL.

GEORGE CARPENTER, Earl of TYRCONNEL, Viſcount Carlingford, and Baron Carpenter, of Killaghy, in the county of Kilkenny, was born June 30, 1750, and ſucceeded his father, George the late and firſt Earl, in 1764. His Lordſhip is in his minority.

George, the late Earl, was Member in the Britiſh Parliament for Taunton, in Somerſetſhire, born Aug. 26, 1723, ſucceeded his father George, the ſecond Lord Carpenter, July 12, 1749; and in March, 1747-8, married Frances, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Clifton, Bart. by the Lady Frances Coote, only child of Nanfan, Earl of Bellamont, and had iſſue Frances, born April 1, 1749, who died in May, 1750; George, born June 30, 1750; a daughter, born March 20, 1752; a daughter, born Aug. 15, 1753; and a ſon, born Jan. 3, 1757.

George, the ſecond Baron Carpenter, ſucceeded his father George, the firſt Lord, Feb. 10, 1731; was Member of Parliament for Weobly, in Herefordſhire, and Lieutenant-colonel in the firſt troop of horſe-guards. He married Elizabeth, only daughter of David Petty, an eminent citizen of London, by whom he had the late Earl, and one daughter, Alicia Maria, born Dec. 4, 1729, married to Charles, Earl of Egremont, and ſince to Count Bruhl, a Saxon Nobleman.

This

This ancient and noble family is of great antiquity in the county of Hereford, and have been lords of the manor of Home, in the pariſh of Delwyn, near Weobly, for above three hundred years.

George, the firſt Lord Carpenter, was the third ſon of Mr. Warncomb Carpenter, who was the ſixth and youngeſt ſon of Thomas Carpenter, of the Home, Eſq; This Thomas, dying in 1653, was ſucceeded in the manor of the Home, by his eldeſt ſon Richard, whoſe grandſon Thomas, being the laſt of the eldeſt branch of the family, dying without iſſue in 1732, left the ſaid manor of the Home to the ſaid Lord Carpenter, who, from a private gentleman in the third troop of horſe guards, roſe gradually to the poſt of Lieutenant-colonel of horſe, and then purchaſed the regiment, which he commanded till his death. He ſerved in all the wars of Ireland and Flanders, the war of Spain, with great honour and reputation; and diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his extraordinary courage, conduct, and humanity. He commanded the rear, and brought off the laſt retreat, at the battle of Almanza. At the battle of Almenara he was wounded, and received the compliments of Charles then King of Spain, and late Emperor of Germany, for his conduct in the engagement. He was again deſperately wounded in defending the breach at Brihuega in Spain. In 1715, he obliged the rebels to ſurrender at Preſton; and being choſen that year Member of Parliament for Whitchurch, in Hampſhire, was appointed Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Vienna. In 1716 he was made Governor of

Minorca

Minorca and Port Mahon; Colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and General and Commander in chief of all his Majeſty's forces in North Britain; and in 1722 was elected Member of Parliament for the city of Weſtminſter. He married Alice, daughter of the Lord Charlemount, by whom he left iſſue only one ſon, the ſecond Lord.

Creations.] Baron, May 29, 1719, 5 Geo. I. Viſcount and Earl, May 28, 1761, 1 Geo. III.

Arms.] Pally of ſix, pearl and ruby, on a chevron, ſapphire, three croſs croſlets, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a globe in a frame, all topaz.

Supporters.] Two horſes, party per feſs, embattled, pearl and ruby.

Motto.] *Per acuta belli.*

Chief Seats.] The Home, in the county of Hereford; at Aſhton Underhill, in the county of Glouceſter; and at Longwood, in the county of Southampton.

EARL of MOIRA.

JOHN RAWDON, Earl of MOIRA, Baron Rawdon, of Moira, in the county of Downe, and Baronet, Fellow of the Royal Society, and LL.D. was born in 1720, and ſucceeded his father, Sir John Rawdon, the third Baronet, Feb. 20. 1723. In 1750 he was created Baron Rawdon, and in 1761 Earl of Moira. On Nov. 10, 1741, he married Lady Helena, youngeſt daughter of John, late Earl of Egmont, and by her, who died June 11, 1746, had two daughters; Catharine, born Jan. 1, 1742; and Helena, born May 27, 1744. He married,

married, secondly, Dec. 23, 1746, Anne, sister of Wills, Earl of Hillsborough, who dying Aug. 1, 1751, without issue, his Lordship married, thirdly, on Feb. 26, 1752, Lady Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon, by whom he has issue three sons and three daughters; Lady Anne, born May 16, 1753; Francis, Lord Rawdon, born Dec. 7, 1754; John-Theophilus, born Nov. 19, 1756; Lady Selina-Frances, born April 9, 1759; George, born Jan. 9, 1761; and Lady Sophia, born March 1, 1765.

This noble family is of great antiquity, as appears by the title-deed of their estate, granted by William the Conqueror, part of which estate, with the mansion-house, Lord Rawdon still enjoys. The following lines are taken from the original Deed, mentioned in Weaver's Funeral Monuments.

I William Kyng, the thurd yere of my reign,
Give to the Paulyn Roydon, *Hope & Hopetrwne*,
Wyth all the bounds, both up and downe,
From heven to yerthe, from yerthe to hel,
For the and thyn, ther to dwel,
As truely as this Kyng right in myn:
For a crossebowe and an arrow
When I sal come to hunt on Yarrow.
And in token that this thing is sooth,
I bit the whyt wax with my tooth,
Before Meg, Mawd, and Margery,
And my thurd son Henry.

The lands were situated near Leeds, in Yorkshire; and he took his name from the town of Rawdon, where is the mansion-house of the family. The said Paulyn de Roydon was succeeded

ceeded by his ſon Thor, the father of Serlo, whoſe ſon Adam lived in the reign of Richard I. and was father of Michael, who died in the reign of Henry III. From him deſcended, in a direct male line, John, living in the firſt year of Henry VIII. and leaving two ſons, John, living at Rawdon-hall the 8th Henry VIII. and Ralph, whoſe ſon Ralph had three ſons, Laurence, Alderman of York; Robert, a citizen of London; and Sir Marmaduke, who was Colonel for King Charles I. Governor of Baſing in Hampſhire, and of Farringdon in Berkſhire, which laſt he defended againſt General Fairfax, till his death, April 28, 1646. In 1627, he ſerved in Parliament for Aldborough in Suffolk; in 1639 was choſen Alderman of London, but fined for the ſame, and in 1645 was made High-ſheriff of the county of Hertford: he left ten ſons and ſix daughters.

John, elder brother of Ralph, grandfather of Sir Marmaduke, ſucceeded at Rawdon-hall, whoſe ſon Michael ſucceeded him, and was ſucceeded by his ſon George, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Francis, was father of Sir George Rawdon, Member of Parliament for Belfaſt in 1639. He was ſhot in the right hand; and had two horſes ſhot under him at Liſburn in the ſervice of K. Charles I. Upon the Reſtoration, he had the command of a troop of horſe, and was made Governor of Carrickfergus, and created a Baronet, May 20, 1665, by Charles II. He died in 1684, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Arthur, the ſecond Baronet, who was Captain of a troop of horſe, and, at the time of the Revolution, had the command of a regiment of dragoons within the county of

Downe,

Downe, which county he repreſented in Parliament. He died Oct. 17, 1695, and by Helena, daughter and heir to Sir James Graham, third ſon of William, Earl of Menteith, in Scotland, left two ſons, and two daughters, viz.

1. John, who ſucceeded him.

2. Edward, who died young.

3. Dorothy, who died young.

4. Iſabella, married to Sir Richard Levinge, of Parwich, in Derbyſhire, and of High-park, in the county of Weſtmeath, Bart. and died in 1731, leaving no iſſue by him, who died in 1747.

John, the only ſurviving ſon, and the third Baronet, repreſented the county of Downe in Parliament; and, in 1716, married Dorothy, ſecond daughter of Sir Richard Levinge, Knt. and Bart. and dying Feb. 2, 1723-4, had iſſue by her, (who married, ſecondly, with Dr. Charles Cobbe, late Archbiſhop of Dublin, and died Sept. 2, 1733,) four ſons, viz.

1. George, born in Feb. 1717, who died an infant.

2. Sir John, now Earl of Moira.

3. Richard, born in Oct. 1721, and died an infant.

4. Arthur Rawdon, of Rathmullyan, Eſq; who was Sheriff of the county of Meath, in 1746; and married Arabella, daughter and heir of —— Cheſhire, of Hallwood, in the county of Cheſter, Eſq; but died without iſſue.

Creations.] Baronet, May 20, 1665, 17 Cha. II. Baron, April 9, 1750, 23 George II. Earl, Dec. 15, 1761, 1 George III.

Arms.] Pearl, a feſs between three pheons, diamond.

Creſt.]

Creſt.] In a mural coronet, pearl, a pheon, diamond, with laurel iſſuing thereout, proper.

Supporters.] Two foreſters, with black hunting caps, their ſtockings pearl, each having a ſheaf of arrows ſlung acroſs his ſhoulder; and his exterior hand reſting on a bow, all proper.

Motto.] *Niſi Dominus fruſtra.*

Chief Seats.] Moira, and Ballynahinch, in the county of Downe; Bramhall, in the county of Meath; and Rawdon-hall, in the county of York.

EARL of ARRAN.

ARTHUR GORE, Earl of ARRAN, Viſcount Sudley, of Caſtle-Gore, in the county of Mayo, Baron Saunders, of Deeps, in the county of Wexford, and Baronet, a Lord of the Privy-council, was created a Baron and Viſcount as above, Aug. 1, 1758, and Earl of Arran, in the county of Galway, Mar. 27, 1762, 2 Geo. III.

Arms.] Ruby, a feſs, between three croſs croſlets, fitchée, topaz.

Creſt.]

Supporters.] Two horſes, argent.

Motto.] *In hoc ſigno vinces.*

Chief Seat.]

EARL of COURTOWN.

JAMES STOPFORD, Earl and Baron of COURTOWN, in the county of Wexford, and Viſcount Stopford, of the ſame county, was created a Baron on Aug. 22, 1758, and an Earl and Viſcount, as above, March 27, 1762.

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Sup-

Supporters.]
Motto.] *Patriæ infelici fidelis.*
Chief Seat.]

EARL of MILLTOWN.

JOSEPH LEESON, Earl of MILLTOWN, Viſcount Ruſsborough, of Ruſſelſtown, and Baron Ruſsborough, of Ruſsborough, in the county of Wicklow, was born March 11, 1711, and in January, 1729, married Cecilia, eldeſt daughter of Francis Leigh, of Rathangan, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; and by her (who died Nov. 29, 1737,) had iſſue, Joſeph, Viſcount Ruſsborough, born in December, 1729; Lady Mary, born in Nov. 1734, and married, in February 1764, to John Bourke, ſon of John Bourke, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Palmerſtown, in the county of Kildare; Brice-Leeſon, born in December 1735, and married, in Aug. 1765, to Miſs Maria Graydon.

His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, in October 1738, Anne, daughter of Nathanael Preſton, of Swainſtown, in the county of Meath, Eſq; and by her Ladyſhip, who died Jan. 12, 1767, had iſſue one daughter, Lady Anne, born in May, 1750.

This noble Lord is deſcended from the antient family of Leeſon, long ſeated at Whitfield, in Northamptonſhire.

Creations.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, April 27, 1756, 29 Geo. II. Viſcount, Aug. 26, 1760, 33 Geo. II. Earl of Milltown, Ap. 30, 1763, 3 Geo. III.

Arms.] Ruby, a chief, pearl, on the lower part the rays of the ſun iſſuing from thence, proper.

Creſt.]

Creſt.] A demi-lion, rampant, with the ſun in his paws.

Supporters.] On the dexter an hunter, on the ſiniſter an hound.

Motto.] *Clarior e tenebris.*

Chief Seats.] Ruſsborough, in the county of Wicklow; Bormount, in the county of Wexford. Town-houſe, Stephen's-green, Dublin.

EARL of FARNHAM.

ROBERT MAXWELL, Earl of FARNHAM, and Viſcount and Baron Farnham, of Farnham, in the county of Cavan, was created a Baron April 26, 1756, a Viſcount Aug. 26, 1760, and an Earl April 30, 1763. His Lordſhip is a Member of the Privy-council, and Repreſentative in the Britiſh Parliament for the borough of Taunton, in Somerſetſhire. His Lordſhip married ———, Counteſs Dowager of Stafford.

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Je ſuis pret.*

Chief Seats.] Horſley, Surry; and near Bury, Suffolk.

EARL of CATHERLOUGH.

ROBERT KNIGHT, Earl of CATHERLOUGH, Viſcount Barrells, and Lord Luxborough, of Shannon, Member in the Britiſh Parliament for Great Grimsby, in Lincolnſhire, and Recorder of that town, was born Dec. 17, 1702, and married, in 1727, Henrietta, daughter of

Henry, Viſcount St. John, and ſiſter of Henry, Viſcount Bolingbroke, by whom he has iſſue one ſon, Henry, Viſcount Barrells, who, on June 21, 1750, married Frances, daughter of Thomas Heath, of Stanſtead, in Eſſex, Eſq; and one daughter, Henrietta, wife of the Hon. Joſiah Child, brother of the Earl Tylney. His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, May 18, 1756, Lady Lequeſne, relict of Sir John Lequeſne, Knt. Alderman of London.

This noble Lord is deſcended from Nicholas Knight, of Beoley, in the county of Worceſter, who was ſeated there in 1484, and died in the year 1520. His ſon Robert Knight, purchaſed the manor of Barrells, in the pariſh of Wotten-Waven, in the county of Warwick, in 1554, and died in the year 1558. He was ſucceeded by his ſon William, who was father of Nicholas, whoſe ſon William was born in 1594, and died in 1651, leaving alſo two ſons, John and Robert; the latter whereof left two ſons, Thomas and Robert, which Robert was born Nov. 30, 1675, and died in 1744. He married firſt Martha, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Jeremiah Powell, of Edenhope, in the county of Salop, Eſq; Director of the Bank, and by her, who died in 1718, had iſſue one ſon and two daughters, viz.

1. Robert, now Earl of Catherlough.

2. Catharine, married to John Page, of Chicheſter, Eſq; Repreſentative in Parliament for the city of Chicheſter.

3. Margaret, married to Morgan Vane, Eſq; ſecond ſon of the late Lord Barnard.

He married, ſecondly, in 1731, Anne, eldeſt daughter of William Robinſon, of Rookby-Park, in the county of York, Eſq; ſiſter of Sir Thomas

Thomas Robinſon, Bart. by whom he had a ſon William, born in 1732.

Creations.] Baron Luxborough, of Shannon, Aug. 8, 1746, 20 Geo. II. Viſcount Barrells, and Earl of Catherlough, April 30, 1763, 3 George III.

Arms.] Pearl, three bendlets, ruby, in a canton, ſapphire, a ſpur with the rowel downwards ſtrapped, topaz.

Creſt.] A ſpur, topaz, between two wings, ruby.

Supporters.] The dexter, a lion reguardant, topaz; the ſiniſter a wild boar, diamond, gorged with a ducal coronet, and chain, topaz.

Motto.] *Te digna ſequere.*

Chief Seats.] Barrells, in the county of Warwick; Luxborough, in the county of Eſſex.

EARL of CHARLEMOUNT.

JAMES CAULFIELD, Earl and Viſcount CHARLEMOUNT, and Baron Caulfield, of the county of Armagh, Governor of that county, was born Aug. 22, 1728, and ſucceeded his father, James, the late, and third Viſcount Charlemount, April 21, 1734. In the year 1763 his Lordſhip was created Earl of Charlemount.

James, the late and third Viſcount, married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Bernard, of Caſtle-Mahone, in the county of Cork, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Court of Common-Pleas, by which Lady, who married, 2dly, Thomas Adderly, of Inniſhannon, in the county of Cork, Eſq; and died May 30, 1743, he had two ſons; James, the preſent Earl, and Francis; and a daughter, Alice.

William, the ſecond, and father of the late Viſcount, upon the abdication of James II. took up arms in defence of his religion and his country; and ſerved during the wars in Ireland; as did alſo his two younger brothers: whereupon King William promoted him to be Colonel of a regiment of foot; and made him Governor of the counties of Tyrone and Armagh; as alſo Cuſtos rotulorum of the aforeſaid counties, and Governor of the fort of Charlemount; and for his good ſervices at Barcelona in Spain, Queen Anne, in 1705, firſt made him a Brigadier, and afterwards a Major-general, Commiſſioner of the Great Seal, and a member of the Privy-council. He married Anne, only daughter of Dr. James Margetſon, Archbiſhop of Armagh, and Primate of all Ireland, by whom he, who died July 22, 1726, after enjoying the Peerage for ſixty years, had ſeven ſons and five daughters, viz.

1. William, who died an infant.

2. James, the late Viſcount,

3. Toby, who died an infant.

4. Thomas, born in March 1683, ſerved under his father as captain in Spain, and was afterwards Governor of Annapolis Royal, where he died in the ſervice of King George I.

5. Charles, Rector of Donoghenrie, in the dioceſe of Armagh.

6. John, Member of Parliament for Charlemount, and one of the Clerks in the Lord Privy-ſeal's office.

7. Henry Charles, who married Mary, daughter of Bryan Gunning, of Holywell, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq;

8, Anne,

8. Anne, married to John Davies, of Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim, Eſq;

9. Sarah, married Feb. 28, 1716, to Oliver Anketel, of Anketel's-grove, in the county of Monaghan, and died in 1742.

10. Mary, born in Oct. 1690, married to John Moore, of Drumbanagher, in the county of Armagh, Eſq;

11. Alicia, who died an infant.

12. Letitia, born in July 1599, married to John Cook, of Dublin, Eſq;

Sir Toby Caulfield, of the county of Oxford, Knt. in 1598 was ſent into Ireland by Queen Elizabeth, under the Earl of Eſſex, Lord Lieutenant; and for his great ſervices againſt the grand traitor and rebel, Con O'Neil, Earl of Tyrone, her Majeſty was pleaſed to grant him part of the ſaid Earl's eſtate, with other lands in the province of Ulſter. After King James's acceſſion, he was honoured with Knighthood, and made Governor of Charlemount, &c. He was afterwards made Maſter of the Ordnance; and, Dec. 22, 1620, 18 James I. created a Baron, with limitation to his nephew; and dying a bachelor, Aug. 17, 1627, was ſucceeded by his nephew,

William, ſon of his brother, Doctor James Caulfield, who was, by the ſaid King, confirmed in the Offices held by the former Lord, and was ſucceeded by Toby, his eldeſt ſon, who was baſely murdered by Sir Phelim O'Neil, in the Iriſh rebellion of 1641, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

Robert, who, having enjoyed his honours but a few months, died, and William, his next brother, was the fifth Lord; and was of the

Privy-council to King Charles II. Captain of a troop of horſe, and Governor of Charlemount; on July 17, 1665, was created Viſcount by the ſaid Prince; and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, William, the ſecond Viſcount.

Creations.] Baron, Dec. 22, 1620, 18 James I. Viſcount July 17, 1665, 17 Charles II. Earl Oct. 29, 1763, 3 Geo. III.

Arms.] Barruly of ten pieces, pearl and ruby; on a canton of the ſecond, a lion paſſant, guardant, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dragon's head, eraſed, ruby, collared gemmels, pearl.

Supporters.] Two dragons, ruby, gorged, as the creſt.

Motto.] *Deo duce ferro comitante.*

Chief Seat.] Caſtle-Caulfield, in the county of Tyrone.

EARL MEXBOROUGH.

JOHN SAVILLE, Earl MEXBOROUGH, of Liſford, in the county of Donegal, Viſcount Pollington, of Terns, and Baron Pollington, of Longford in the county of Longford, Knight of the moſt honorable Order of the Bath, and Member in the Britiſh Parliament for the Borough of Shoreham, in Suſſex, was created a Baron, on Sept. 8, 1753, and a Viſcount and Earl, Dec. 27, 1765. In 1760, he married Sarah, youngeſt daughter of Francis-Blake-Delaval, of Seaton-Delaval, in Northumberland, Eſq; by whom he has two ſons, John, Viſcount Pollington, born April 8, 1761, and Henry, born Sept. 17, 1763.

This

This noble Lord is deſcended from an antient family in Yorkſhire; of whom were the Savilles, Earls of Suſſex, which title is now extinct; and George Savile, Marquis of Halliſax, whoſe ſon William, having no male iſſue, that title alſo became extinct. Of this family was alſo Sir Henry Savile, who, in 1619, founded two Lectures, one in Geometry, the other in Aſtronomy, with ſalaries to the Profeſſors, thence called Savilian Profeſſors. Alſo Sir George Savile, of Rufford, in Nottinghamſhire, (whoſe anceſtor, Sir George, was created a Baronet in 1611) is the nineteenth in lineal deſcent from Sir John Savile, of Savile-hall, Knt. Alſo Sir Henry Savile, of Methley, in the county of York, knighted at the Coronation of King James I. and by the ſame King created a Baronet; but his iſſue male failing, that title likewiſe became extinct.

Creſtions.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms] Pearl, on a bend diamond, three owls of the field.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an owl, as in the arms.

Supporters.] Two lions, collared and chained.

Motto.] *Be it ſo.*

Chief Seat.] Methley-hall, in the county of York *.

---

* At Methley-park, in the county of York, on ſumptuous marble monuments of great elegance, erected to the memories of Sir John Savile, Sir Henry Savile, and Charles Savile, Eſquire, and Aletheia his wife, the late father and mother of the preſent Earl, are the following Inſcriptions:

M. S.

Viri clariſſimi & Judicis integerrimi JOHANNIS SAVILE, Equitis Aurati, Scaccarii Regii Baronum

 unius,

nius, ac, ex ſpeciali gratia Regis, in proprio Comitatu ſuo Juſticiarii Aſſiz. Filii & Hæredis Henrici Savile, de Overbradley in Stainland, juxta Eland, in iſto agro Eboracenſi, Armig. ex antiqua Saviliorum proſapia oriundi. Qui, ſecundo die Februarii, anno Dom. 16c6, ætatis 61. Londini (ubi corpus ejus in Eccleſia S. Dunſtani in Occidente inhumatur, cor vero hic inter Anteceſſores) placidiſſime in Domino obdormivit.

Vir fuit pietatis zelo, ingenii perſpicacia, morum ſuavitate, rerum Principis & Patriæ agendarum dexteritate variis & exquiſitis animi dotibus undique conſpicuus.

Ex Uxore prima, Jana, filia Ricardi Garth, de Moreden, in Com. Surr. Armig. habuit Henricum Savile, poſtea Militem & Baronettum, in hoc tumulo repoſitum; Elizabetham, uxorem Johannis Jackſon, Militis, defuncti; & Janam, uxorem Henrici Goodrick, Milit. modo viven. Ex Uxore ſecunda, Elizabetha, filia Tho. Wentworth, de Elmſall, in Com. Ebor. Armig. habuit Johannem Savile ſuperſtitem præfati fratris ſui defuncti ſucceſſorem, ac hæredem propinquum, & Helenam, quæ in minori ætate obiit.

Patri pientiſſimo, Filius obſequentiſſimus, ſuperſtes ſupradictus, hoc amoris memoraculo parentavit.

Spe Reſurrectionis beatificæ hic jacet Henricus Savile, Miles & Baronettus, filius primogenitus & Hæres dicti Johannis Savile, etiam Militis, defuncti, una cum Conjuge ſua chariſſima, Maria, filia prima Johannis Dent, Civitat. London. Armigeri, per quam habuit Johannem Savile, ſummæ ſpei ac præclaræ indolis adoleſcentem, in peregrinatione ſua Lutetiæ in regno Galliæ anno ætat. ſuæ 21, & Salutis noſtræ 1631 extinctum. Habuit etiam filium ſecundum Henricum Savile, & nonnullos alios qui obiere infantes.

Vir fuit paternarum virtutum hæres ſplendidiſſimus, qui poſt multos in graviſſimis Regiis & Reipub. negotiis ſeliciter expediendis laboris per ſex luſtra exantlatos, & diutinam cum morbo ingraveſcente luctam,

tam, pro cæleſti terreſtrem tandem pie mutavit hæreditatem. Obiit in ædibus ſuis infra hanc villam 23° Junii, 1632, ætatis vero ſuæ 53.

Prædictus Johannes Savile, ad gratæ & perennaturæ memoriæ teſtificationem votivum hoc prædeceſſoribus tam bene merentibus dedicavit Monumentum.

To the Memory of CHARLES SAVILE, Eſquire, and ALETHEIA his Wife.

He was deſcended from an illuſtrious Family in this county, whoſe antiquity cannot be traced, diſtinguiſhed, in its ſeveral branches, by Perſons of great abilities and eminence. He was the fifth in a lineal deſcent from that worthy Man, and great Honour of the Law, Sir John Savile, of this place, Knight, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the time of Queen Elizabeth and King James the firſt; whoſe eldeſt ſon Henry was advanced to the Dignity of a Baronet in 1611, but died without iſſue; and whoſe brother, Sir Henry Savile, Knight, Provoſt of Eaton, will ever be remembered as an Ornament to Learning, to his Family, and to his Country. Aletheia was daughter and coheireſs of Gilbert Millington, of Felley Abbey, in the county of Nottingham, Eſquire. She enjoyed all the true comforts of the conjugal ſtate with the beſt of Huſbands till June 5th, 1741, when he departed this life, aged 65, leaving his only ſon John, to inherit the poſſeſſions and imitate the virtues of his anceſtors.

She cauſed this Monument to be erected, that no inſtance might be omitted of her regard and gratitude to him, purpoſing and deſiring that when ſhe departs this life, her remains may be depoſited with his in a Vault near this place prepared by her for that purpoſe, in hopes that they ſhall riſe together to Glory and Honour, through the Mercies of God, and the Merits of Jeſus Chriſt our Lord.

The above mentioned Aletheia died June the 24th, 1759, in the 77th year of her age, and was here interred.

EARL of WINTERTON.

EDWARD-GARTH TURNOUR, Earl of WINTERTON, Viſcount Turnour, and Baron Winterton, of Gorf, in the county of Galway, was raiſed to the dignity of a Baron, March 28, 1761, 1 Geo. III. and to thoſe of a Viſcount and Earl, on Dec. 27, 1765, 5 Geo. III, and is Member in the Britiſh Parliament for the borough of Bramber, in Suſſex. On March 15, 1756, his Lordſhip married Anne, younger daughter of Thomas, Lord Archer, by whom he has iſſue three ſons and ſix daughters, viz. Edward, Viſcount Turnour; Arthur, Gerrard, Ladies Anne, Catharine; Sarah, who died in her infancy; Iſabella, Maria, and Frances.

The anceſtor of this noble Lord came from Normandy to England, with William the Conqueror, and got large poſſeſſions in this kingdom.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Eſſe quam videri.*

Chief Seats.] Shillingleigh, Suſſex; another in Norfolk.

EARL of ELY.

NICHOLAS-HUME LOFTUS, Earl of ELY, Viſcount Loftus, and Baron Loftus, of Loftus-hall, in in the county of Wexford, was born Sept. 11, 1738, and ſucceeded his grandfather, Nicholas, the firſt Earl, in 1767.

Nicholas, the late Earl, was created a Baron Oct. 5, 1751, Viſcount Loftus, of Ely, July 3, 1756, and Earl of Ely, Oct. 28, 1766. He married

married first, Anne, second daughter of William, Viscount Duncannon, and sister of Brabazon Earl of Besborough; by whom he had issue two sons and three daughters that survived their infancy; and, secondly, Letitia, daughter of John Rowley, of Castle-Roe, in the county of Derry, Esq; and relict of Arthur, Viscount Loftus, of Ely, by whom he had no issue. His children by the first venter were,

1. Nicholas, who was returned to Parliament for the borough of Bannow in Oct. 1739: and, Aug. 27, 1753, was appointed Deputy Governor of the county of Wexford: he married, Aug. 18, 1736, Mary, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Gustavus Hume, of Castle-Hume, in the county of Fermanagh, Bart. and by her, who died in Oct. 1740, had an only son, Nicholas-Hume, the present Earl.

2. Henry of Richfield, who, in 1744, was Sheriff of the county of Wexford; and in Oct. 1747, chosen Member of Parliament for the borough of Bannow, and is Clerk of the Coast-permits. He married, in 1745, Frances, daughter of Henry Monro, of Roe's-hall, in the county of Downe, Esq; but hath no issue.

3. Mary, married to William Alcock, of Welton, in the county of Wexford, Esq; and is deceased.

4. Anne, married to Charles Tottenham, Esq; Surveyor-general of the county of Leinster.

5. Elizabeth, married to John Tottenham, of Tottenham-green, Esq;

This noble family has been thrice advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, and is descended from Edward Loftus, of Swinesheaf, in Yorkshire, where the family had long resided. His

ſon Robert had three ſons, of whom Adam the ſecond was created Viſcount Loftus, of Elye. He had three ſons: 1. Sir Robert, whoſe daughter Anne married Richard-Lennard Barret, of Bellhouſe, in Eſſex, Eſq; whoſe grandſon ſucceeded to the title of Lord Dacre, in July 1755. 2. Edward, the ſecond Viſcount, had a ſon Arthur, the third Viſcount, who dying without iſſue male, the title became extinct; and his eſtate deſcended to Edward, Earl of Drogheda, ſon of his daughter Jane, who married Charles, Viſcount Moore, of Drogheda. 3. Francis, who died young. Adam, the ſecond ſon of Edward Loftus, of Swineſhead, was advanced to the Archiepiſcopal See of Dublin in 1562; in 1573, was made Keeper of the Great Seal; and, in 1577, Lord High Chancellor, in which office he continued till his death, April 5, 1605. He had, beſides eight children who died young, five ſons and ſeven daughters that ſurvived him. His eldeſt ſon, Sir Dudley, had iſſue ſix ſons; the eldeſt ſon, Sir Adam, had eight ſons and nine daughters; his eldeſt ſon, Sir Arthur, had four ſons and three daughters. Of the ſons three died unmarried; and Adam, the ſecond, was created Viſcount Liſburne, and Baron of Ratlifarnham, but was killed at the ſiege of Limerick, Sept. 15, 1691, leaving only one daughter and heir, Lucy, married to Thomas Lord Wharton.

Nicholas, the ſecond ſon of Sir Dudley, had eight ſons, ſix of which died young; and Nicholas, one of the two ſurviving ſons, dying without iſſue male, the eſtate deſcended to his brother Henry Loftus, of Loftus-hall, who married firſt, Amy, daughter of John Gorges, of Cole-

Coleraine, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon Gorges, who died young; ſecondly, Anne, daughter and heir to Henry Crewkerne, of Exeter, Eſq; widow of Oliver Keating, of Ballynunry, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, Nicholas, Earl of Ely, and Henry, who died unmarried.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Quarterly, the 1ſt and 4th, diamond, a chevron engrailed, ermine, between three trefoils, ſlipped, pearl. 2d and 3d, gironny of eight pieces, pearl and diamond; a ſaltire, engrailed, between four fleurs de lis, all counterchanged.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a boar's head eraſed, and erect, pearl, langued, ruby, with the words, *Loyal au mort*, over it.

Supporters.] Two eagles, pearl, with beaks and legs, topaz, each charged on the breaſt with a trefoil, ſlipped, emerald.

Motto.] *Prend moy tel que je ſuis.*

Chief Seat.] Loftus-hall, in the county of Wexford.

EARL BECTIVE.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Earl BECTIVE, of Caſtle-Bective, in the county of Meath, Viſcount and Baron Headfort, of Headfort, in the ſaid county, was created a Baron, Auguſt 19, 1760, a Viſcount March 24, 1762, and Earl of Bective, October 28, 1766. His Lordſhip was born Oct. 20, 1724, was elected to ſerve in Parliament for the borough of Kells, in the county of Meath, in October 1747, and on July 4, 1754, married Jane, eldeſt daughter of the Right Hon. Hercules Langford Rowley,

of

of Summerhill, in the county of Meath, Esq; by whom he has had issue; Elizabeth, who died young; Thomas; Hercules Langford; Robert; Sarah; Clotworthy; Henrietta; Henry; all now living.

His Lordship's immediate ancestor, Thomas Taylor, of Ringmere, in the parish of Battle, in the county of Sussex, on Sept. 6, 1602, purchased, of John Page, and William Delves, Esqrs, a large track of land, at Skir-corner, in the manor of Stonham, in the said county, on which he lived, and died in Sept. 1629, aged seventy, leaving issue two sons, John and Nicholas.

Nicholas, the younger son, of Watling, in the county of Sussex, died in the year 1654 without issue, and left his brother John his heir to an estate that he had, near the village of Boreham, in the parish of Watling, in the said county; also to a very profitable lease of the lands of Sharpsham, in the parish of Battle, hundred of Barsloe, and said county.

John, his elder brother, on Aug. 13, 1627, bought of Robert James, of Hoe, the lands of Thorndance, in the parish of Battle, borough of Inlight, and county of Sussex, which were mortgaged to his father: He died in the year 1658, aged 65, having had issue four daughters, who all died young; and one son, his successor,

Thomas Taylor, Esq; who went to Ireland in 1654, with Sir William Petty, between whom a great friendship subsisted, which had been contracted at school and college. They undertook and perfected the Down Survey of that kingdom, the Maps of which were published

liſhed in Sir William's name. In 1660, he diſpoſed of his Engliſh eſtates, and purchaſed the town, and town-lands, of Kells, alias Kenlis, of Berfordſtown, Brownſtown, and others thereto belonging; with thoſe of Armagh-Bregagh, and others thereto appertaining, in the county of Meath. After the reſtoration of King Charles II. he was appointed a Sub-commiſſioner in the Court of Claims, in 1664, 1665, and 1666. In 1669 and 1670 he was Deputy Receiver-general under Sir George Carteret; and in part of 1670, and 1671, under Lord Angier. He was a Sub-commiſſioner in the Court of Claims, held for perſons tranſplanted into the province of Connaught and county of Clare, in 1675. He was alſo Treaſurer of the Farmers of the Revenue in 1679, or 1680. He officiated as Vice-treaſurer and Treaſurer at War, during the ſuſpenſion of the Lord Ranelagh in 1681, in which employment he died Aug. 1, 1682, of a dropſy and conſumption, aged 51.

He married Anne, daughter of William Axtell, of Berkhampſtead, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; in 1658, and by her (who died June 4, 1687, and was buried by her huſband, in St. Michael's church, in Dublin, in the middle iſle) had iſſue three ſons; John, and William, who both died young, and were buried in St. Michael's church; Thomas, who was the ſecond ſon; and one daughter, Anne, wife of Sir Nicholas Acheſon, of Market-hill, in the county of Armagh, Bart. He was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Thomas, who was born July 20, 1662, in St. Michael's lane, Dublin, elected to ſerve in Parlia-

Parliament for the borough of Kells, in the county of Meath, in 1692, and created a Baronet of Ireland by Queen Anne. In 1726 he was appointed a Privy-counſellor, and died Aug. 5, 1736, aged 76. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Cotton, of Combermeer, in Cheſhire, Bart. on June 20, 168-, and by her (who died at Kells, Dec. 24, 1710) had iſſue ſix ſons and five daughters; viz. 1. Henrietta, wife of Col. John Preſton, of Bellinter, in com. Meath, by whom ſhe had one ſon that died young, and three daughters, Henrietta, Sophia, and Sarah. 2. Thomas, born Nov. 20, 1686, of whom preſently. 3. Saliſbury, wife of Dr. William Fitzgerald, Biſhop of Clonfert, and afterwards of General James Crofts, and died at Bath, Jan. 5, 1724, without iſſue. 4. Robert, born May 22, 1689, at Combermeer, in Cheſhire, and, taking holy orders, was Archdeacon of Kilmacduagh, Rector of Loughrea and Tinagh, in the dioceſe of Clonfert, and in 1726 made Dean of Clonfert. He died unmarried in May, 1744. 5. Anne, wife of George Pepper, of Ballygarth, in the county of Meath, and died April 19, 1749, leaving iſſue only one ſon, Thomas. 6. Heſther, who died young. Henry, who died at ſea, on his fifth voyage to the Eaſt Indies, unmarried. 8. John; and 9. William, both died young. 10. James, born Jan. 20, 1700, and married Catharine, daughter of Thomas Meredyth, of Newtown, in the county of Meath, Eſq; by whom he had ſeveral children, which died young, and died in 1747. 11. Emilia, who died young. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Thomas

Thomas Taylor, Eſq; who was elected to ſerve in Parliament for the borough of Kells, in 1711, and in 1753 was ſworn of the Privy-council: He was alſo a Truſtee for the Linen-manufacture, a Commiſſioner of the Inland Navigation, and a Governor of the Work-hou'e.

He married Sarah, ſecond daughter of John Graham, of Plattin, in the county of Meath, Eſq; on Nov. 18, 1714, and by her had iſſue two ſons, and four daughters, viz. 1. Anne; 2. Charity; 3. Thomas; and, 4. Sarah, who all died young; 5. Henrierta, married Feb. 24, 1741, to Richard Moore, of Barnes, in the county of Tipperary, Eſq; by whom ſhe had ten daughters and four ſons, three of whom are now living, Thomas, Stephen, and Richard; and ſeven daughters, Henrietta, Saliſbury, Jane, Elizabeth, Anne, Charity, and Mary; and 6. Thomas, the preſent Earl of Bective.

Title and Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.] A lion and a panther.

Motto. Conſequitur quodcunque petit.

Chief Seats] Headfort, in the county of Meath; Proſpect, in the county of Dublin; and Virginia-park, in the county of Cavan.

COUNTESS GRANDISON.

ELIZABETH MASON, Counteſs and Viſcounteſs GRANDISON, of Dromana, and Viſcounteſs Villiers, was the only child and heir apparent of John, late Earl Grandiſon, and was created a Viſcounteſs April 10, 1736, with remainder to the heirs male of her body for ever. In 1739 ſhe married Aland-John Maſon, of Waterford, Eſq; by whom ſhe had iſſue five ſons, and one daughter; of whom are ſurviving, George, Viſcount Villiers, born July 10, 1750, and Robert, born Dec. 14, 1751. On Dec. 20, 1766, her Ladyſhip was created Counteſs Grandiſon.

This illuſtrious family were poſſeſſed of a fair inheritance in the county of Leiceſter, for many ages, at Brookesby; but originally came from Normandy. Of this family is the preſent Earl of Jerſey, (ſee that title, in my Engliſh Peerage,) as was George, Duke of Buckingham, the great favourite of James I. and Charles I. whoſe fate is well known. Alſo John, the late Earl Grandiſon, who was the fourth Viſcount and firſt Earl Grandiſon, raiſed to the latter title Sept. 11, 1721, 8 Geo. I.

His Lordſhip married Frances, daughter of Anthony, the firſt Viſcount Falkland, of Scotland, by whom he had iſſue,

1. James, Lord Villiers, whoſe only ſon, John, died in the life-time of his grandfather.

2. William, Lord Villiers, a fine young nobleman, who alſo died before his father, Dec. 16, 1739.

3. Anne, who died young.

4. Lady

4. Lady Elizabeth, now Counteſs Grandiſon.

5. Lady Catharine, who died unmarried in 1738.

Titles and Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Pearl, on a croſs, ruby, five eſcallop ſhells, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, pearl, ducally crowned, topaz.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, an horſe, pearl; on the ſiniſter, a lion, as the creſt.

Motto.] *Fidei coticula crux.*

Chief Seat.] Dromana, in the county of Waterford.

EARL of HOWTH.

THOMAS ST. LAWRENCE, Earl of HOWTH, Viſcount St. Lawrence, and Baron of Howth, in the county of Dublin, was born May 10, 1730, and ſucceeded his father, William, Lord Howth, April 4, 1748. On Nov. 17, 1750, he married Iſabella, ſiſter of Robert, Lord Kingsborough, by whom he hath iſſue, William, Viſcount St. Lawrence, born Oct. 4, 1752; and a daughter, Lady Iſabella, born Aug 30, 1751, with other children ſince. In 1767 he was created Earl of Howth, and Viſcount St. Lawrence.

William, the late and twenty-ſixth Baron of Howth, ſucceeded his father Thomas, in Aug. 1727; and, Aug. 2, 1728, married Lucy, younger daughter of Lieutenant general Richard Gorges, of Kilbrue, in the county of Meath, by whom he had two ſons, Thomas, the preſent Earl; and William, born June 1, 1732, and died April 10, 1749; and a daughter, Mary, married, Aug. 15, 1750, to Richard, ſon and heir

of

of Sir Richard Gethin, Bart. Thomas, the twenty fifth Lord, ſucceeded his father William; and, Sep. 23, 1687, married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Henry, Lord Viſcount Kingſland, by whom he had ſix ſons, and three daughters. viz.

1. William, the late Lord.
2. Charles, who died an infant.
3. Henry, who died Jan. 7, 1735, unmarried.
4. Nicholas, who died Oct. 29, 1747, unmarried.
5. Oliver, who died young.
6. Mark, married to Mary, daughter of Mr. Travers.
7. Elizabeth, born Oct. 26, 1690, was married, firſt, Feb. 21, 1716, to Edward Rice, of Mount-Rice, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; and ſecondly, in 1721, to Dominick Quin, of Quinsborough, in the ſame county, Eſq;
8. Mary; and 9. Mabel, died both unmarried.

Hiſtory informs us, that the name of this antient and noble family, which is of Engliſh extraction, was originally Triſtram, till, on St. Lawrence's day, Sir Almericus Triſtram, being to command an army againſt the Danes near Clantarffe, made a vow to that Saint, that if he got the victory, he and his poſterity, in honour of him, ſhould bear the name of St. Lawrence, which has ſo continued to this time; and the ſword wherewith he fought is now hanging up at the great Hall of Howth, the ſeat of the preſent Lord; and what is very remarkable in this family is, that the eſtate and Barony they now enjoy has been in the poſſeſſion of the family ſix-hundred years, without any increaſe or diminution;

mination; during which time, there never was an attainder in it. The valour and conduct of Sir Almericus were ſo remarkable in this battle againſt the Danes, that the victory obtained over them was, in a great meaſure, attributed to him and his family, having loſt ſeven ſons, uncles, and nephews, in the engagement; whereupon he had the land and title of Howth allotted to him; and in 1189, upon the removal of Sir John Courcy from the government, by King Richard I. and ſubſtituting Hugh Lacy in his room, the Iriſh reſolved to recover their country from Courcy now diveſted of his power; Sir Almericus being then in Connaught with thirty Knights and two-hundred foot, was deſired to repair to the aſſiſtance of Courcy; but O Connor, King of Connaught, oppoſing his march, all the horſemen killed their horſes, that they might not be tempted to fly, and engaging the enemy, which conſiſted of twenty-thouſand men, killed one-thouſand of them: but being overwhelmed by numbers, they all periſhed to a man. He married the ſiſter of Sir John de Courcy, Earl of Ulſter, by whom he had Sir Nicholas, the ſecond Lord Howth.

Robert, the fifteenth Lord, was, in 1483, appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland; and married Joan, ſecond daughter of Edmund Beaufort Duke of Somerſet, by whom he had Thomas, who was Attorney-general, and afterwards Juſtice of the King's Bench in Ireland; and his eldeſt ſon Sir Nicholas was the ſixteenth Lord, who was entirely devoted to the houſe of Lancaſter, and diſcovering the deſigns of the impoſtor Lambert Simnel, imparted them to

King

King Henry VII. who preſented him with a gift worth three-hundred pounds in gold, in teſtimony of his favour.

Sir Chriſtopher, the twenty ſecond Baron of Howth, was Colonel of foot, and behaved with great bravery at the remarkable ſiege of Kingſale; and his ſon and ſucceſſor Nicholas was a great ſufferer for his loyalty to King Charles I.

Creations.] Baron of Howth, originally by Tenure, temp. Hen. II. by King John's Patent of confirmation; and again, March 4, 1489, 4 Henry VII. Earl of Howth, and Viſcount St. Lawrence, Aug. 15, 1767, 6 Geo. III.

Arms.] Ruby, two ſwords in ſaltire, the pomels and hilts topaz, between four roſes, pearl, barbed, and ſeeded, proper.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a ſea-lion, party per feſs, pearl, and proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a ſea-lion, party per feſs, as the creſt. On the ſiniſter, a mermaid holding in her exterior hand a mirror, all proper.

Motto.] *Que pance*; or, *Que penſe.*

Chief Seat.] At Howth, in the county of Dublin.

EARL of BELLAMONT.

Sir CHARLES COOTE, Knight of the Bath, Lord Collooney, Baron Coote, of Collooney, on the demiſe of the late Earl of Bellamont, his relation, had revived in his perſon the title of Lord Collooney, and was created Earl of Bellamont, Aug. 15, 1767. His Lordſhip's bravery, conduct, and great ſervices in the

Eaſt

East Indies, particularly in the reduction of Pondicherry, are too well remembered to require recapitulation here.

This noble Lord is descended from Sir Charles Coote, Baronet, whose third son, Richard, was, for his services, rewarded with the title of Baron Coote, of Colloony, by King Charles II. He was father of Richard, created Earl of Bellamont; of Chidley Coote, of Cootehall, in the county of Roscommon, Esq; and of Thomas, of whom presently. (See Earl of Mountrath.)

Richard, the eldest son, and second Lord Colloony, was by King William, Nov. 2, 1689, created Earl of Bellamont. He was father of Nanfan, the second, and Richard, the third, and late Earl of Bellamont, whose children all deceasing before him, and his Lordship himself dying in 1766, the title became extinct.

I now return to Thomas Coote, of Cootehill, youngest son of Richard, the first Lord Colloony, and brother of Richard, the first Earl of Bellamont.

Which Thomas was, after the Revolution, chosen Recorder of Dublin, and in 1693, appointed one of the Justices of the King's-Bench, which he resigned on the death of Queen Anne. He married Frances, daughter and coheir of Col. Christopher Copley, and had issue a son, Col. Chidley Coote, who died in 1719, unmarried. His second wife was Eleanor, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas St. George, of Woodford, in Essex, Knt. by whom he had a son, Thomas, that died without issue, and a daughter Eleanor. His third wife was Anne, daughter of Christopher Lovat, Alderman of Dublin,

Dublin, by whom he had three ſons and ſix daughters, whereof two ſons and two daughters died young; Charles, of whom preſently; Frances; Elizabeth, wife of Mervyn Pratt, of Cabragh, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; who had iſſue the Rev. Joſeph Pratt, and other children; Catharine, wife of James Macartney, Eſq; who left iſſue two ſons and two daughters; and Anne, wife of Samuel Bindon, of Rockmount, Eſq; He died on April 24, 1741, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Charles Coote, Eſq; High Sheriff of the county of Cavan, in 1719, who married Prudence, ſecond daughter of Richard Geering, Eſq; and dying Oct. 19, 1750, left iſſue, Charles, now Earl of Bellamont, born in April 1738; Anne, wife of William Anketell, of Anketell's grove, in the county of Monaghan, Eſq; who had iſſue; Frances; Catharine; Caroline; Elizabeth, and two other children.

Creations.] Baron of Colloony, in the county of Sligo, Sept. 6, 1660, 12 Charles II. Earl of Bellamont, in the ſame county, Aug. 15, 1767, 6 George III.

Arms.] The ſame as the Earl of Mountrath, with a creſcent for difference.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a coote, proper.

Supporters.] Two wolves, ermine, *i. e.* black powdered with white.

Motto.] *Vincit Veritas.*

Chief Seat.] Coote-hill, in the county of Cavan, &c.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNT MOUNTGARRET.

THE Right Hon. EDMUND BUTLER, Viſcount MOUNTGARRET, and Baron of Kells, premier Viſcount of the kingdom of Ireland, ſucceeded his father, Edmund, the ninth Viſcount, on March 6, 1750-1, and was ſworn a Barriſter at Law, Nov. 25, 1749. In 1744 his Lordſhip married Charlotte, ſecond daughter of Simon Bradſtreet, Eſq; Counſellor at Law, by whom he has iſſue one ſon, the hon. Edmund Butler, and one daughter, Eleanor.

Edmund, the ſixth Viſcount Mountgarret, ſucceeded his father, Richard, in Feb. 1706-7; and married, firſt, Mary, daughter of —— Buchanan, of Londonderry, Eſq; who died without iſſue; and, ſecondly, Elizabeth, relict of Oliver Grace, of Shanganagh, in Queen's-county, Eſq; (which Lady died June 13, 1736) and he dying in 1735, left a daughter, married to Hugh Reilley, of Ballintough, in the county of Meath, Eſq; and three ſons, viz.

1. Richard, the ſeventh Viſcount, who ſucceeded him July 25, 1735, but died without iſſue, May 14, 1736.

2. James, the eighth Viſcount, who ſerved many years in the Emperor's army; and, in the campaign of the Rhine, in 1735, ſignalized

himſelf by his bravery and conduct; but died without iſſue, May 13, 1749.

3. Edmund, his only ſurviving brother, ſucceeded, and was the ninth Viſcount, who, on Nov. 7, 1736, conformed to the eſtabliſhed church of Ireland, and in October 1749, took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers. He married Anne, eldeſt daughter of Major Toby Purcell, of Ballymartin and Cloghpooke, in the county of Kilkenny; by whom he had iſſue Edmund, the tenth and preſent Viſcount.

This great and illuſtrious family of the Butlers, ſo renowned for the many valiant and loyal perſons it has produced, is deſcended from the ancient Counts of Brion in Normandy. Their firſt reſidence in England was in the county of Norfolk, where, in the reign of William the Conqueror, lived Herveius Walter, whoſe ſon Hubert built a monaſtery, encompaſſed with a ſtrong wall and moat: he became the firſt Dean of York; King Richard I. advanced him to the ſee of Salisbury; and, in 1193, to the ſee of Canterbury. He was afterwards made Lord Chancellor and Lord High Treaſurer of England; and on his ſon Theobald King Henry II. conferred the office of Chief Butler of Ireland, from whence he and his ſucceſſors aſſumed the name of Butler. But the more immediate anceſtor of this noble Lord was Sir Richard Butler, younger ſon of Pierce, Earl of Oſſory and Ormond, who was created Viſcount Mountgarret by Edward the ſixth.

Creations.] Viſcount Mountgarret and Baron of Kells, in the county of Wexford, Oct. 23, 1550, 5 Edw. VI.

Arms.]

Arms.] Topaz, a chief, indented, ſapphire, a creſcent for difference; or, within a border, gules, at pleaſure.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a plume of five oſtrich feathers, and thence a falcon riſing, all pearl.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a falcon with wings expanded, pearl, beaked and membered, topaz. On the ſiniſter, a male gryphon, pearl; his horns, beak, fore legs, rays, plain collar, and chain, topaz.

Motto.] *Depreſſus extollor.*

Chief Seat.] At Ballyconragh, in the county of Kilkenny.

VISCOUNT VALENTIA.

An account of this noble family will be found in my Engliſh Peerage, under the title of Earl of ANGLESEA.

VISCOUNT NETTERVILLE.

JOHN NETTERVILLE, Viſcount NETTERVILLE, of Douth, in the county of Meath, was born in 1744, and ſucceeded his father, Nicholas, the ſixth Viſcount, on March 19, 1750-1.

Nicholas, the late and ſixth Viſcount, born in 1708, ſucceeded his father, John, Dec. 12, 1727; and in 1731 married Catharine, only daughter of Samuel Burton, of Burton-hall, in the county of Carlow, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue John, the preſent Viſcount; another ſon, born in 1745; and two daughters, Frances and Anne.

This ancient and noble family derive their pedigree, according to the Iriſh Annals, from Charles Duke of Normandy; and in the year 1169, Sir Formal Netterville, coming to Ireland, and marrying Philadelphia, daughter of William Lord Veſey, had a ſon Richard, from whom, in a direct male line, deſcended Sir Robert Netterville, who was created Viſcount Netterville by James I.

Creations.] Viſcount, *ut ſupra*, Apr. 3, 1622, 20 James I.

Arms.] Pearl, a croſs, ruby, fretté, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, rampant, ruby, bezantée.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a ſea-horſe, party per feſs, ruby, and proper; his mane, legs, fins, and tip of the tail, topaz. On the ſiniſter, a lion, guardant, ruby, bezantée.

Motto.] *Cruci dum ſpiro fido.*

Chief Seat.] At New Grange, in the county of Meath.

VISCOUNT KILMOREY.

THOMAS NEEDHAM, Viſcount KILMOREY, in the county of Clare, ſucceeded his brother, Robert, the ſeventh Viſcount, Feb. 19, 1716-17, and married Lady Mary, third daughter and co-heir of Waſhington, Earl Ferrers (by his wife, Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart. Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland) by whom he has iſſue.

Robert, the ſixth Viſcount, ſucceeded his father, Thomas, the fifth Viſcount, and married Mary, daughter of John Offley, of Crew, in Cheſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue,

1. Ro-

1. Robert, the late Viſcount, who died unmarried. 2. Thomas, the preſent Viſcount. 3. Francis; and 4. John, who in 1737, was Captain and Colonel of grenadiers in the ſecond regiment of Foot-guards, which he reſigned in 1748; he married, in 1738, ——, relict of Peter Shakerly, of Cheſter, Eſq; 5. Anne; 6. Mary; 7. Elizabeth; 8. Henrietta.

Thomas, the fifth Viſcount, married Frances, daughter and heir of Francis Leveſon Fowler, of Harnidge-Grange, in Shropſhire, Eſq; (by his wife, Anne, ſecond daughter of Peter Venables, Baron of Kinderton) and by her (who on May 2, 1690 re-married with Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon, being his ſecond wife, and after with the Chevalier Ligonday) had iſſue, Robert, the ſixth Viſcount, father of the late and preſent Viſcounts.

This antient and noble family hath been of great note in the counties of Salop and Cheſter; and is derived from William de Needham, or Nedeham, Lord of Staunton in the laſt mentioned county in 1102, 3 Henry I. and from him deſcended

Sir Robert Needham, who was Sheriff of the county of Salop in 1606; and was created Viſcount Kilmorey, by Charles I.

Creations.] Viſcount, *ut ſupra*, April 18, 1625, 1 Charles I.

Arms.] Pearl, a bend, ſapphire, between two bucks heads, caboſhed, and attired, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a phœnix in flames, proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a horſe, pearl. On the ſiniſter, a ſtag, proper.

Motto.] *Nunc aut nunquam.*

Chief Seat.] At Shenton-hall, in Shropshire.

VISCOUNT MAYO.

JOHN BOURKE, Viſcount MAYO, and Baronet, ſucceeded his brother, Sir Theobald, the ſeventh Viſcount, Jan. 7, 1741-2, and married Catharine, daughter and heir of Major Whitgift Aylmer, of the Weſt-Indies, deſcended from Dr. John Aylmer, Biſhop of London, and from Dr. John Whitgift, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, temp. Eliz. and relict of —— Hamilton, of the county of Galway, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, Aylmer, born Nov. 17, 1743, and died July 21, 1748; and Bridget, married, on May 11, 1758, to Edmund Lambert, of Boyton, in the county of Wilts, Eſq;

Theobald, the ſixth Viſcount Mayo, born Jan. 6, 1682, conformed to the eſtabliſhed church on June 19, 1709; and married firſt, July 8, 1702, his couſin Mary, daughter of John Brown, of Weſt-Port, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue three ſons and five daughters, viz.

1. Theobald, the late Viſcount, who married Alice, eldeſt daughter of James Agar, of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; and by her, (who afterwards married Francis Lord Athenry, and is now Counteſs of Brandon,) had two ſons, who died infants.

2. Miles, who died young.

3. John, the preſent Viſcount.

4. Jane, wife of Murrough O'Flaherty, of Lemon-field, in the county of Galway, Eſq;

5. Maud, who died young.

6. Eli-

6. Elizabeth, married to William Mitchel, of Carſhalton, in the county of Surry, Eſq.

7. Mary, who died young.

8. Bridget, married, in Oct. 1731, to John Gunning, Eſq; ſon and heir of Bryan Gunning, of Caſtle-Coote, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq; by whom ſhe had a ſon John, and four daughters; Mary married, in March 1752, to George-William, Earl of Coventry, and deceaſed without iſſue. Elizabeth, married, in Feb. 1752, to James the late Duke of Hamilton, by whom ſhe had the preſent Duke; and, March 3, 1759, to Colonel John Campbell, now Marquis of Lorn, and Baron Sundridge; Catharine; and Liſſy, who died Jan. 1, 1753.

His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Margaret, daughter of the ſaid Bryan Gunning, Eſq; but by her had no iſſue.

This family is a branch of the antient and noble family of Clanrickard, whereof Theobald Bourke, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, commanded a company in her Majeſty's guards; and, upon the King of Spain's landing forces, in conjunction with the Pope's Nuncio, at Kinſale, he levied, at his own expence, 160 men, and fought at the head of them, under the Lord Montjoy; where a glorious victory near Kinſale being obtained, he was knighted for his gallant behaviour, and, by Charles I. was created a Viſcount.

Creations.] Baronet of Nova Scotia, by Charles I. and Viſcount of the county of Mayo, June 21, 1627, 3 Charles I.

Arms.] Party per feſs, topaz and ermine, a croſs ruby; the firſt quarter charged with a lion rampant; and the ſecond with a dexter

hand, couped at the wriſt, and erect, both diamond.

Creſt.] On a cap of maintenance, a lion ſejant, pearl, gorged with a ducal collar, topaz.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a harpy guardant, with wings, and a lion's body, topaz; a human face, neck, and breaſt, proper, and armed ruby. On the ſiniſter, a man in armour to the middle of his thighs; having a ſword proper in a belt ruby; and about his neck a ſquare white band, his hands naked, ſandals diamond, and in his exterior hand a battle-ax proper.

Motto.] *A cruce Salus.*

Chief Seat.] At Caſtle-Bourke, in the county of Mayo.

VISCOUNT LUMLEY of WATERFORD.

See an account of this noble family, under the title of Earl of SCARBOROUGH, in my Engliſh Peerage.*

VISCOUNT STRANGFORD.

PHILIP SMYTH, Viſcount STRANGFORD, and Dean of Derry, ſucceeded his father Endymion, the fifth Viſcount, Sept 8, 1724, and in 1741, married Mary, daughter of Anthony Jephſon, of Mayallow, in the county of Cork, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue a ſon, the Hon. —— Smythe, born May 19, 1758, and two daughters, Mary and Anne.

Endymion, the late Viſcount, ſucceeded his father Philip, the fourth Viſcount, in 1715,

and

and married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. de Larget, of St. Martin's, London, by whom he had iſſue the preſent Viſcount, and a daughter.

Philip, the fourth Viſcount, by his wife Mary, daughter of George Porter, of Middleſex, Eſq; had iſſue

Endymion, the late Viſcount, and ſeveral daughters, whereof Catharine was the firſt wife of Henry Lord Teynham, and mother of Philip and Henry, ſucceſſively Lords Teynham; Elizabeth, of Henry Audley, of Bear-church, in Eſſex, Eſq; and died in Jan. 1732; and Olivia, of John Davell, of Calehill, in Kent, Eſq; and died Jan. 15, 1753, aged eighty-two.

John Smythe, Eſq; who reſided at Corſham, in Eſſex, in the reign of Henry the eighth, had Thomas his heir, who removed to Weſtenhanger, in Kent; and being Farmer of the Cuſtoms, acquired a very conſiderable eſtate; by Alice, daughter and heir of Sir Andrew Judd, of Aſhford, he had two ſons, John, and Sir Thomas, who was alſo Cuſtomer to Queen Elizabeth after his father's death; and was, by King James I. ſent Ambaſſador to the Empreſs of Ruſſia. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir John in his eſtate at Bidborough, in Kent, who was alſo Farmer of the Cuſtoms, and anceſtor of Sir Sidney-Stafford Smythe, now one of the Barons of the Exchequer in England, and F. R. S. John, the eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Thomas and Alice Judd, was High Sheriff of the county of Kent, in the 42d of Queen Elizabeth; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Phineux, of Hawhouſe, in Kent, Eſq; left iſſue Sir Tho-

mas, his heir, made a Knight of the Bath by King James I. at the creation of Charles Prince of Wales, and created a Viſcount.

Creations.] Viſcount Strangford, of the county of Downe, July 17, 1628, 4 Cha. I.

Arms.] Pearl, a chevron ingrailed, between three lions paſſant, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a leopard's head eraſed, pearl, gorged with a plain collar and chain affixed, diamond.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a lion topaz, guttée de larmes. On the ſiniſter a leopard pearl, collared and chained as the creſt.

Motto.] *Virtus incendit vires.*

VISCOUNT WENMAN.

PHILIP WENMAN, Viſcount and Baron WENMAN, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father, Philip, the ſixth Viſcount, Aug. 16, 1760, and on July 7, 1766, married Lady Eleanor, daughter of Willoughby, Earl of Abington, and ſiſter of the preſent Earl.

Philip, the late Viſcount, ſucceeded his father Richard the fifth Viſcount, Nov. 27, 1729, and on July 13, 1741, married Sophia, eldeſt daughter and coheir of James Herbert, of Tythorpe, in the county of Oxford, Eſq; deſcended from James Herbert, ſecond ſon of Philip, fourth Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, by whom he had four ſons and three daughters.

1. Philip, born April 18, 1742, the preſent Viſcount.

2. Thomas-Francis, born Nov. 18, 1745.

3. Richard, born Nov. 13, 1746, who died in his infancy.

4. Her-

4. Herbert-Henry, born July 18, 1749, who died young.

5. Sophia, born Aug. 17, 1743.

6. Susanna, born Nov. 10, 1744, who died young.

7. Mary, born March 27, 1748, and died July 5, 1755.

His Lordship represented the city of Oxford in Parliament, from 1749 to 1754, and then was returned for the county of Oxford.

This family of Wenman has been long seated in the counties of Oxford and Berks, of which was Henry Wenman, of Bluebury, in the county of Berks, who married, in 1482, Emmote, daughter and heir of Symkin Hervey, of Herefordshire, Esq; by whom he had Richard, his eldest son, whose son Thomas was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and married Ursula, daughter and heir of Thomas Gifford, Esq; of Twyford, in the county of Bucks, by whom he had the manors of Twyford, Pounden, and Charndon, in the said county. His eldest son, Sir Richard, was Sheriff of the county of Oxford, in 1562; and married Isabel, eldest daughter and coheir of John, Lord Williams, of Thame, by whom he had Sir Richard his heir; whose eldest son and successor, Sir Richard, was Sheriff of the county of Oxford in 1627, was honoured with knighthood for his gallant behaviour at the taking of Cadiz, in 1596, where he served as volunteer, and was created a Viscount by Charles I. whose service he promoted to the utmost of his power, during the Civil-war; and was succeeded by his son Thomas, who was one of the adventurers in Ireland, when that Kingdom was reduced by the English Parliament;

and ſubſcribing the ſum of 600*l.* had an allotment of 617 Acres, 1 Rood, and 15 Perches, of land, plantation meaſure, in the barony of Garry-Caſtle, and King's county. His Lordſhip was appointed by the Parliament one of the Commiſſioners to carry the Propoſitions for Peace to the King at Oxford in 1644, and was again appointed Commiſſioner for the treaty at Uxbridge, in 1644; for the treaty at Newport in 1648; and was one of the forty one members who, for giving their vote, "That "the conceſſions of his Majeſty to the propoſi- "tions upon the treaty at Newport, were ſuf- "ficient grounds for the houſe to proceed upon "for the ſettlement of the Peace of the King- "dom," were ſeized by the Army, and committed to cloſe impriſonment. In the year 1645, he was conſidered as one of the ſufferers, and received four pounds per week, by order of the Parliament, for damages he ſuffered on his eſtates in the county of Oxford, by the King's forces. His Lordſhip dying without iſſue male ſurviving him, was ſucceeded by his uncle, Philip, the third Viſcount, who having no male iſſue, procured from King Charles II. Jan. 30, 1683, a new entail of the honours on his next heir, Sir Richard Wenman, Bart. in reverſion after his own death, with the ſame precedency he enjoyed, who, accordingly, ſucceeded to the title; which

Sir Richard, the fourth Viſcount Wenman, was the youngeſt and only ſurviving ſon of his niece Mary, the ſixth and youngeſt daughter of his brother Thomas, who married Sir Francis Wenman, of Caſwell, by which marriage the two families of Caſwell and Thame-Park were united;

united; and this Richard, the fourth Viſcount Wenman, ſucceeded, upon the death of his father, to the title of Baronet, and was grandfather to the preſent Viſcount.

Creations.] Baron Wenman, of Kilmaynham, in the county of Dublin, and Viſcount Wenman, of Tuam, in the county of Galway, July 30, 1628, 4 Charles I. Baronet Nov. 29, 1662, 14 Charles II.

Arms.] Party per pale, ruby and ſapphire, a croſs patonce, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a cock's head eraſed, ſapphire, creſted and jelloped, topaz.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds ruby, gorged with a plain collar, topaz, unguled, ſapphire.

Motto.] *Omnia bona Bonis.*

Chief Seats.] Thame Park and Wickham, Oxfordſhire; and Twyford, in the county of Buckingham.

VISCOUNT TAAFE.

NICHOLAS TAAFE, Viſcount TAAFE, Baron of Ballymote, and Count of the Roman Empire, ſucceeded to the eſtate (and title of Viſcount and Baron,) of Theobald, fifth Viſcount Taafe, and fourth Earl of Carlingford, which laſt title became extinct by his death, on Nov. 24, 1738, O. S. he dying without iſſue. His Lordſhip was the ſon of Francis Taafe, Eſq; ſon of William, eighth ſon of John, the firſt Viſcount Taafe. His Lordſhip had two ſiſters, 1. Anne, wife of John Brett, of Rathdooney, in the county of Sligo, Eſq; by whom he had ſeveral ſons, all deceaſed, and four daughters,

Anne,

Anne, wife of Roger Irwin, of Lisballan, in Sligo, Esq; Sarah, Mary, and Elizabeth. 2. Mary, wife of Theodore Verdun, of Clunigashill, Esq; who died without issue. His Lordship married Mary-Anne, Countess of Spendler, daughter and heir of Count Spendler, of Lintz, in Upper Austria, of a most ancient and illustrious family in Germany, and by her (who is Lady of the Bed-chamber to the Empress-dowager, Queen of Hungary,) has issue two sons, John and Francis. His Lordship was Chamberlain to the late Emperor, and is now a Lieutenant-general, and Colonel of a regiment in the Austrian service: He is possessed of a large estate in Silesia, and by the name of Count Taafe has distinguished himself in the several wars of Hungary and Germany.

Of this noble and ancient family was Richard Taafe, who lived in 1282; as, in 1306, did John Taafe, who was Archbishop of Armagh; and, in 1479, the Order of the Garter being established in Ireland, Sir Nicholas Taafe was one of the first members. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth this family was in good repute in the county of Louth, where they have resided ever since; of whom Sir William Taafe was one who assisted to reduce the Irish to the Queen's obedience, when they were in arms under the rebellious Earl of Tyrone.

John, his son and heir, was created a Baron and Viscount, by K. Charles I. and he marrying Anne, daughter of Theobald, the first Viscount Dillon, by her had fourteen sons and three daughters.

Of

Of the ſons, Theobald, the eldeſt, was created Earl of Carlingford, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Nicholas, the ſecond Earl, and third Viſcount, who was ſlain in behalf of King James II. to whom he was a Colonel of Foot at the battle of the Boyne; and was ſucceeded by his brother Francis, the famous Count Taafe, who was many years in the Imperial ſervice, where he was Colonel of the Royal Cuiraſſiers, and Lieutenant-general of Horſe; and upon the deceaſe of Nicholas, the ſecond Earl, was, by a particular clauſe in the Engliſh Act of Parliament, 1689, 1 Will. & Mar. exempted from forfeiture; and he dying without iſſue, in 1704, was ſucceeded by his nephew, Theobald, ſon of his brother John, who dying without iſſue, in Nov. 1738, the title of Earl of Carlingford became extinct; but the titles of Viſcount and Baron devolved upon Nicholas, as above mentioned, the preſent Viſcount.

Creations.] Baron of Ballymote and Viſcount Taafe, of Corren, both in the county of Sligo, Aug. 1, 1628, 4 Charles I.

Arms] Ruby, a croſs, pearl, frettée, ſapphire.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, brandiſhing a ſword, pearl, all proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, an horſe, pearl, ſemée of eſtoils, diamond. On the ſiniſter, a wyvern, or ſea-dragon, with wings expanded, proper.

Motto.] *In hoc ſigno ſpes mea.*

VIS-

VISCOUNT RANELAGH.

CHARLES JONES, Baron Jones of Navan, and Viſcount RANELAGH, upon proof of his deſcent, as hereafter, was allowed thoſe titles, Oct. 7, 1759, and is the fourth Viſcount He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Montgomery, Eſq; Member in Parliament for the borough of Lifford, by whom his Lordſhip has iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. Charles, born Oct. 29, 1761; Thomas, Richard; Mary and Sarah.

This noble family is deſcended from Thomas Jones, Eſq; an Alderman of London, father of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Jones, Biſhop of Meath, and afterwards Archbiſhop of Dublin. His Grace was alſo Lord Chancellor, and Lord Juſtice of Ireland, and married Margaret, daughter of Adam Purdon, of Lurgan-race, Eſq; and by her (who deceaſed Dec. 15, 1618) had iſſue one ſon, Sir Roger, and two daughters; Margaret, wife of Gilbert Domville, Eſq; Clerk of the Hanaper, anceſtor of Sir Compton Domville, Bart. and Jane, wife of Henry Piers, of Triſternagh, in the county of York, Eſq; anceſtor of Sir Pigot-William Piers, Bart. His Grace died on April 10, 1619. His ſon,

Sir Roger Jones, Knt. married to his firſt wife, Frances, daughter of Sir Gerald Moore, firſt Viſcount Drogheda, by whom he had iſſue,

1. Arthur, of whom preſently.
2. Thomas, of whom hereafter.
3. Margaret, wife of Sir John Clotworthy, Viſcount Maſſareene.

4. Mary,

4. Mary, wife of John Chicheſter, Eſq;

His ſecond wife was Catharine, daughter of Sir Edward Longueville, of Wolverton, in the county of Bucks, Knt. by whom he had iſſue one daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Robert Sands, of Marbourne, in Kent, Knt. He was created Baron Jones of Navan, and Viſcount Ranelagh, and dying in 1628, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Arthur, the ſecond Viſcount, who married Lady Catharine Boyle, daughter of Richard, Earl of Cork, by whom he had iſſue,

1. Richard, of whom preſently.

2. Catharine, wife of Sir William Parſons, Knt. and afterwards of Hugh, Earl of Mount-Alexander.

3. Elizabeth, of —— Malſter, Eſq; and

4. Frances, who died unmarried.

His Lordſhip dying on Jan. 7, 1669, was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Richard, the third Viſcount, who, on Dec. 11, 1677, was created Earl of Ranelagh, and repreſented the boroughs of Caſtle-riſing, in the county of Norfolk, and Weſtloe, in the county of Cornwall, in the Engliſh Parliament. His Lordſhip was Vice-treaſurer of Ireland, Conſtable of Athlone, ſeveral years Pay-maſter of the Army, and a Lord of the Privy-council. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis, Lord Willoughby, of Parham, by whom he had iſſue Arthur and Edward, who both died before they came to years of maturity; and three daughters, viz. 1. Elizabeth, wife of John, Earl of Kildare; 2. Frances, of Thomas, Earl of Coningſby, and mother of Margaret,

garet, late Countess of Coningsby; and, 3. Catharine, who died unmarried. His Lordship deceasing on Jan. 3, 1714, without surviving male issue, the title of Earl became extinct; but those of Viscount and Baron reverted to the issue of Thomas Jones, second son of Sir Roger Jones, the first Viscount. Which Thomas married Elizabeth, daughter of John Harris, of Winchester, Esq; by whom he had issue two sons, Roger; and Thomas, who died without issue.

Roger Jones, Esq; the eldest, married Martha, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Gulston, Rector of Waltham, and Prebendary of Winchester, by whom he had one son, and three daughters; Elizabeth, wife of William Whitaker, Esq; Martha, of Joseph Etherſea, Esq; and Anne, of John Devile, Esq. The son,

Charles Jones, Esq; married Elizabeth, daughter of James Douglas, of Haddington, in North Britain, Esq; by whom he had issue three daughters; Martha; Margaret, wife of Thomas Garden, Esq; and Wilhmina, of Dr. John Hill, of London; and one son, Charles, the present, and fourth Viscount Ranelagh.

Creations.] Baron Jones, of Navan, Aug. 5, 1628; and Viscount Ranelagh, Aug. 12, the same year, by Charles I.

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.]

Motto.]

Chief Seat.]

VIS-

VISCOUNT MOLYNEUX.

RICHARD MOLYNEUX, Viſcount MOLYNEUX, of Maryborough, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father Caryl, the late and ſixth Viſcount, in Nov. 1645, and is an Eccleſiaſtic of the Romiſh Church.

Caryl, the late and ſixth Viſcount, ſucceeded his brother Richard in Dec. 1738; and left two ſons, Richard the preſent Viſcount, and Robert, who, July 20, 1746, married the widow of ——— Errington, of Lancaſhire, Eſq; by whom he hath a ſon.

In the year 1066, when William Duke of Normandy invaded England, among his noble attendants was William de Molines, a perſon not leſs famous for his virtues than for his noble extraction, as appears from the Roll of Battle-abbey, in which liſt his name ſtands the eighteenth in order; and to the ſaid William, Roger Pictavienſis (of Poictiers) by conſent of the Conqueror, gave the manors of Sephton, Thornton, and Kuerdon, in the county of Lancaſter, among which Sephton became his chief-ſeat. From him deſcended, in a direct male line of illuſtrious anceſtors,

Richard, who eminently diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Agincourt, where he was knighted; he was in great favour with King Henry VI. who, by his letters patent, gave to him and his heirs the Foreſterſhip of the foreſts and parks in Weſt-Derbyſhire; alſo the Stewardſhip of Staffordſhire, and the office of Conſtable of Liverpool. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir

Sir Richard, who was in ſuch favour with his Prince, and had ſo much honour done him by his country, that in the act of Reſumption, the thirty-ſixth of Henry VI. there was this proviſional clauſe in his behalf, "Provided always that this act extend not, nor "in any wiſe be prejudicial unto, Richard Molyneux, of Sephton, Eſq; one of the Uſhers "of our Privy-chamber, in, of, or to, the "Conſtableſhip of our caſtle of Liverpool, the "Stewardſhip of Weſt-Derbyſhire and Staffordſhire, the Foreſterſhip of our foreſt of Symond's wood, and of our parks of Croxtath, "&c." He was afterwards knighted, and ſlain at the battle of Bloreheath, in Staffordſhire, Sept. 23, 1459, fighting for the houſe of Lancaſter.

From him deſcended Sir William, who, in the reign of King Henry VIII. was a great commander in the county of Lancaſter, and at the battle of Flodden-field, took there, with his own hand, two ſtreamers, which are ſtill in the family.

Richard, his great grandſon, was, by Queen Elizabeth, made a Knight, and by James I. created a Baronet, and his third ſon, Richard, ſucceeding him, was created a Viſcount, by Charles I. and was ſucceeded by Richard the ſecond Viſcount; who, at the breaking out of the rebellion, took up arms for the King, together with his brother Caryl; and for that ſervice raiſed a regiment of horſe, and another of foot, with which he ſerved all the time of that unnatural war, and were in Oxford when it ſurrendered to the rebels. They afterwards

were

were with Charles II. when he marched out of Scotland; and were with him at the battle of Worceſter, after which they lived in retirement for ſome time. He was ſucceeded by his brother Caryl, the third Viſcount, who was outlawed, and by the rebels excepted from compounding; but at laſt had his eſtate, after paying an exceſſive fine.

He lived to a very great age, being, by James II. appointed Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of Lancaſhire, and Admiral of the Narrow-Seas. He died on Feb. 2, 1698-9, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon, William the fourth Viſcount, who, on March 8, 1717, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Richard, the fifth Viſcount, who married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Francis Lord Brudenell, by whom he had one ſon, that died in his life-time, and two daughters; Mary, wife of Thomas Clifton, of Latham, and after of William Anderton, of Luxton-hall, in the county of Lancaſter, Eſq; and Dorothy. He was ſucceeded by Caryl, the late Viſcount his brother.

Creations.] Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 James I. Viſcount Molyneux, of Maryborough, in the Queen's county, Dec. 22, 1628, 4 Charles I.

Arms.] Sapphire, a croſs, moline, topaz.

Creſt.] Out of a chapeau, ruby, turned up, ermine, a peacock's tail, in pride, proper. And ſometimes on a wreath a lion's head eraſed, ſapphire, ducally crowned topaz.

Supporters.] Two lions ſapphire.

Motto.] *Vivere ſat vincere.*

Chief Seat] Croxtath-hall, and Sephton, in the county of Lancaſter.

VIS-

VISCOUNT FAIRFAX.

CHARLES-GREGORY FAIRFAX, Viſcount FAIRFAX, of Emely, ſucceeded his father, William, the late and ninth Viſcount, in 1738, and on Nov. 17, 1720, married, firſt, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Hugh, Lord Clifford, of Chudleigh, relict of William Conſtable, Viſcount Dunbar, who died April 25, 1721; and, ſecondly, Mary, daughter of Nicholas, the ſixth Viſcount Fairfax, and by her, who died July 1, 1741, his Lordſhip had iſſue four ſons and five daughters, whereof only are ſurviving Anne and Elizabeth.

William, the late Viſcount, married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Gerard, ſon of Lord Gerard, by whom he had two ſons, Charles-Gregory, the preſent Viſcount, and George.

At the time of the Conqueſt, this noble family was ſeated at Torceſter, in Northumberland, and from thence removed into Yorkſhire, where, in the ſixth of King John, Richard Fairfax, being poſſeſſed of the lands of Aſkam, and ſeveral others, was therein ſucceeded by William his ſon, who was father of another William, who purchaſing the manor of Walton, in the county of York, the ſame has continued in the family to the preſent time.

From him deſcended Thomas, who marrying the daughter and heir of Sir Ivo Juan, or John de Etton, Lord of Gilling, brought that eſtate long after into the family in the reign of Henry VII. and from him deſcended Richard, who was Chief Juſtice in England in the reign of Henry VI. He had ſix ſons, of which Sir Guy,

the

the third, was Juſtice of the King's-bench, and progenitor of the Lord Fairfax of Scotland, (ſee my Peerage of that Kingdom,) and Nicholas, the fifth, was a Knight of Rhodes.

From him deſcended Sir Thomas, who was knighted, and ſerved Sheriff of Yorkſhire in the third of Charles I. and by that Prince was advanced to the Peerage. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, Thomas, the ſecond Viſcount, whoſe ſons, William and Charles, were ſucceſſively Viſcounts, and the latter dying in his infancy, was ſucceeded by his uncle Charles, ſecond ſon of Thomas, the ſecond Viſcount, who dying without iſſue male, was ſuccceeded by his nephew,

Nicholas, the ſixth Viſcount, eldeſt ſon of Nicholas, fourth ſon of Thomas, the ſecond Viſcount. His Lordſhip married Mary, daughter of William Weld, of Lulworth-Caſtle, in Dorſetſhire, Eſq; (who married 2dly, Sir Francis Hungate, of Seaton, Bart.) and had iſſue a daughter, Mary, wife of Nicholas, Viſcount Fairfax; and mother by him of the preſent Viſcounteſs, and a ſon Charles, the ſeventh Viſcount, who died young, and was ſucceeded by his uncle Charles, the eighth Viſcount, who dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by William, the ninth Viſcount, eldeſt ſon of William, third ſon of Thomas, the firſt Viſcount, by his wife Mary, daughter of Marmaduke Conſtable, of Brandſby, in Yorkſhire, Eſq; and was father of the preſent Viſcount.

Creations.] Viſcount Fairfax, of Emely, in the county of Tipperary, Febr. 10, 1628, 4 Charles I.

Arms.]

Arms.] Pearl, three bars gemelles, ruby; ſurmounted by a lion rampant, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a lion paſſant-guardant of the latter.

Supporters.] Two lions, as in the coat

Motto.] *Je la feray durant ma vie.*

Chief Seats.] At Gilling-caſtle and Walton, both in the county of York.

VISCOUNT FITZ-WILLIAM.

See partly, an account of the deſcent of this noble family, in my Peerage of England, under Earl FITZ-WILLIAM.

RICHARD FITZ-WILLIAM, Viſcount FITZ-WILLIAM, of Meryon, and Baron Fitz-William, of Thorn-caſtle, in the county of Dublin, a Privy-counſellor, Knight of the Bath, and F. R. S. ſucceeded his father, Richard, the fifth Viſcount, June 20, 1743, and on May 3, 1744, married Catharine, daughter of Sir Matthew Decker, of Richmond, in Surry, Bart. by whom his Lordſhip has iſſue three ſons, Richard, born in Aug. 1745; William, and John.

Richard, the late Viſcount, was appointed one of the Privy-council to George I. and II; was twice choſen Member in the Britiſh Houſe of Commons for Fowey in Cornwall; and marrying Frances, only daughter of Sir John Shelley, of Michael grove, in Suſſex, Bart. had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Richard, the preſent Viſcount.

2. William, who, in 1747, was made Uſher of the Black-rod, in Ireland; and, Dec. 4, 1750, married

married the only daughter of Thomas Bouchier, Esq;

3. John, a Lieutenant-general, Colonel of the second regiment of foot, and Member in the present Parliament for Windsor, in May, 1738, married the daughter of James Lanoy, of Hammersmith, Esq;

4. Mary, appointed one of the Maids of Honour to the late Queen, when Princess of Wales, and after she was Queen; and on Aug. 28, 1733, was married to Henry, Earl of Pembroke, and was by him mother of the present Earl; and, secondly, in Sept. 1751, to North Ludlow Bernard, Esq; Major of Dragoons.

5. Frances, married, May 18, 1732, to George Evans, Lord Carbery, and mother of the present Lord.

Of this antient and noble family, who were said to be cousin in blood to King Edward the Confessor, was Sir William Fitz-William, Knt. who attended King William, called the Conqueror, as Marshal of the army, when he entered England; and his descendants being afterwards Lords of Sprotborough and Emely, in the county of York; from thence a branch went into Ireland with King John, when Earl of Mortagne, where his posterity has remained ever since.

In 1348, King Edward III. pardoned William, the son of Richard Fitz-William, all transgressions, &c. and the said William having built the Castle of Wicklow, he became Constable thereof, and in the forty-ninth year of that reign was Commander in chief of all those parts.

In 1381, his ſon William was Sheriff of the county of Meath, and had a grant to be Seneſchal of all the temporalties in the ſaid county, with power to appoint his Deputy, &c. Some time after this, he was made Keeper of the Peace in the county of Dublin, with power to arm the county at his will and pleaſure, for defence of the ſame; to puniſh all evil doers; and to do all things that he ſhould judge convenient for the good of the ſaid county. From him deſcended

Richard, who was one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to Henry VIII. to whom that Prince granted, during life, the Seneſchalſhip of the King's four manors, which were Newcaſtle, near Lions, Eſher, Caſſagard, and Cromlin, with power to appoint his deputies, without yielding any account; and his ſon

Sir Thomas, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was appointed Seneſchal, or Chief-ruler over the Marches of Dublin, together with the Barony of Rathdown, and over the Sept of the Archbolds, with power to him, his deputy or deputies, to ſummon all the forces under his Government, at will and pleaſure, and to take ſuch order for the proſecuting of rebels, and puniſhing malefactors, as he, his deputy, or deputies, ſhould think fit.

His grandſon, Sir Thomas Fitz-William, Knt, was made Sheriff of the county of Dublin, and created a Baron and Viſcount. In recompence of the ſervices of himſelf and his two ſons, during the Civil-wars of King Charles I. he obtained a Privy-Seal to paſs letters patent under the Great Seal, to be made an Earl of England; and a patent was accordingly drawn, dated

dated at Oxford May 1, the 20th of Charles I. but the Great Seal not being then in the power of that unfortunate Prince, this patent was deferred; and after the Reſtoration, the family having unhappily a great man to their enemy, was never perfected.

His ſon, Oliver, the ſecond Viſcount, ſtipulated with the French King, to carry three-thouſand men out of England and Ireland into France, for the ſaid King's ſervice; and he commanded them there as Colonel. In the reign of King Charles I. he was, by articles, concluded in France with that Prince's wife, the Queen of England, made General of ten thouſand foot, and three thouſand horſe, which were to come out of Ireland, to ſerve his Majeſty in the Civil-wars of England, but the fatal ſucceſs of the battle of Naſeby, where he ſerved his Majeſty, put a ſtop to his proceedings. He was alſo Lieutenant-general to the Marquis of Ormond, and General in Ireland, at which time he won the battle of Roſcommon, and reduced the Province of Connaught to the King's ſervice; and was created Earl of Tyrconnel; but dying without iſſue, in 1667, the title of Earl became extinct; but in thoſe of Baron and Viſcount he was ſucceeded by his brother,

William, the third Viſcount, who was alſo Lieutenant-colonel of the three thouſand men the ſaid Oliver carried into France; and in the time of the Civil-wars of England, was Governor of Whitchurch, in the county of Salop, and Lieutenant-general of the county of Cheſter,

Creations.] Viſcount and Baron, *ut ſuprà*, Aug. 5, 1629, 5 Charles I.

Arms.] Lozengy, pearl, and ruby.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a double plume of five oſtrich feathers, pearl.

Supporters.] Two oſtriches, pearl, each holding in its beak a horſe-ſhoe, topaz.

Motto.] *Deo adjuvante, non timendum.*

Chief Seats.] Mount Merion, in the county of Dublin; Thorpe, in the county of Surry.

VISCOUNT CULLEN.

CHARLES COCKAINE, Viſcount CULLEN, was born Sept. 2, 1710, ſucceeded his father, Charles, the fourth Viſcount, and on May 4, 1732, married his firſt couſin, Anne, daughter of Borlace Warren, Eſq; by which Lady (who died in 1754) his Lordſhip has iſſue.

Charles, the third Viſcount, ſucceeded his father Bryen, the ſecond Viſcount, and by his wife, Catharine, daughter of William, Lord Willoughby of Parham, had iſſue,

Charles, the fourth Viſcount, who married Anne, ſiſter of Borlace Warren, of Stapleford, in the county of Nottingham, Eſq; and by her had iſſue the preſent Viſcount.

Of this ancient family was Andreas Cockaine, of Aſhburne, in the county of Derby, whoſe ſon and heir, William Cockaine, was father of another William, who had a ſon Roger, father of William Cockaine, of Aſhburne, who lived in the 28th year of Edward I. From him deſcended

Sir

Sir William Cockaine, merchant, and in 1619 Lord Mayor of London; who, about the 10th of James I. was ſent firſt Governor into the Province of Ulſter, when about three hundred perſons, of all ſorts of handicrafts, went thither; which Sir William bought the manor of Elmſthorp, in the county of Leiceſter. He died in 1626, leaving iſſue ſix daughters, four of which were married to Peers of England; and two ſons, whereof Charles, the eldeſt, ſucceeded him, and was created Viſcount Cullen, by Charles I. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Brien, the ſecond Viſcount, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter and ſole heir of Francis Trentham, of the county of Stafford, Eſq; with her had the rich Lordſhip of Roſceter, in that county, and Caſtle-Heviningham, in the county of Eſſex, by whom he had iſſue Charles, the third Viſcount, Trentham, George, Elizabeth, and Mary.

Creation.] Viſcount Cullen, in the county of Donegal, Aug. 11, 1642, 17 Charles I.

Arms.] Pearl, three cocks, ruby, creſted and jelloped, diamond; a creſcent upon a creſcent, for difference.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a cock's head eraſed, ruby, creſted and jelloped, as thoſe in the coat.

Supporters.] None; nor ever had a grant of any.

Motto.] *Virtus in arduis.*

Chief Seat.] At Ruſhton, in the county of Northampton.

VISCOUNT TRACY.

THOMAS-CHARLES TRACY, Viſcount TRACY, ſucceeded his father Thomas-Charles, the fifth Viſcount, June 4, 1756, and on Feb. 6, 1755, married Harriot, daughter of Peter Bathurſt, of Clarendon-Park, in the county of Wilts, Eſq; by his ſecond wife, Lady Selina, daughter of Robert, Earl Ferrers.

This noble family is maternally deſcended of the royal blood of the Saxon Kings of England; and take their name from the town of Traci, in the duchy of Normandy; of which, in the reign of King Stephen, was Henry de Traci, who was poſſeſſed of the Honor of Barnſtaple, in the county of Devon, by the gift of that King; and, being a valiant and expert ſoldier, did his Majeſty great ſervice in thoſe weſtern parts. To him ſucceeded William, his ſon, who was poſſeſſed of the manor of Toddington, in the county of Glouceſter, and was an eminent ſoldier; and to him ſucceeded Sir Oliver, his ſon, who was High Sheriff of the county of Glouceſter; and his ſon, Sir William, was made High Sheriff of the ſame county by the Barons in 1263; and, in 1289, is ſaid to command under King Edward I. in his expedition to Scotland. All his ſucceſſors ſerved the office of High Sheriff of the county of Glouceſter down to Sir William, who was Sheriff of this county in the fifth of Henry VIII. and was one of the firſt who embraced the reformed religion in England, as appears by his laſt will, which was condemned as heretical; and his body was taken up and burnt. He was

ſuc-

ſucceeded by his ſon William, whoſe ſon and ſucceſſor, Sir John, was knighted, in 1574, by Queen Elizabeth; in the 20th of her reign was High Sheriff of the county of Glouceſter, and Knight of the Shire; and his ſon and ſucceſſor, Sir John, was knighted by James I. and created a Baron and Viſcount by Charles I.

Robert, the ſecond Viſcount, was knighted by Charles I. married Bridget, third daughter of John Lyttelton, of Frankley, in Worceſterſhire, Eſq; (who died in 1601,) by whom he had iſſue, John, his ſucceſſor, and Anne, wife of William Somerville, of Edſton, in Warwickſhire, Eſq; by whom ſhe had eleven ſons and five daughters. He married, ſecondly, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Cox, of Caſtleditch, in Herefordſhire, Eſq; and by her had iſſue Robert, one of the Juſtices of the King's-bench to William III. and of the Common-pleas in the reign of Queen Anne. In 1710, he was one of the Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, and again in 1718, with Sir John Pratt and Sir James Montague. Being obliged, through ill health, to quit his Employments, he had, in 1726, a penſion ſettled upon him of 1000l. per ann. for life, and died Sept. 11, 1735. This upright magiſtrate married Anne, eldeſt daughter of William Dowdeſwell, of Poole-court, in Worceſterſhire, Eſq; by whom he had three ſons and two daughters; Robert, Richard, and William, all deceaſed, the eldeſt of whom left a ſon, heir to his grandfather, whoſe ſon and heir was named Dowdeſwell. Of the daughters, Anne was wife, firſt, of Charles Dowdeſwell, of Northampton-court, in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; and, ſecondly, of Tho-

mas Wylde, Eſq; Commiſſioner of Exciſe, and Member in ſeveral Parliaments for the city of Worceſter; and Dorothy, of John Pratt, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir John Pratt, Chief-juſtice of the King's-bench, and died March 23, 1726, in child-birth.

John, the third Viſcount, married Elizabeth, eldeſt ſurviving daughter of Thomas, the firſt Lord Leigh, of Stone-leigh, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, 1. William, the fourth Viſcount. 2. Ferdinando, who being left by Sir John Tracy, Bart. heir of his eſtate, became ſeated at Stanway; and marrying ——, daughter of Sir Anthony Keck, Commiſſioner of the Great Seal, was therein ſucceeded by John, his only ſon, poſſeſſor of a large eſtate, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Atkyns, of Saperton, in the county of Glouceſter, Chief Baron of the Exchequer (who died in 1710; by his ſecond wife, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Dacres, of Hertfordſhire) and dying April 19, 1735, left ſeveral children, of whom Robert, the eldeſt ſon, was, in April, 1734, elected to Parliament for Tewkſbury, and in 1747 for Worceſter, and on Aug. 7, 1735, married ——, eldeſt daughter of Sir Roger Hudſon, Knt. John, the ſecond ſon, Curſitor Baron of the Exchequer, married Catharine, daughter of —— Lindſey, Eſq; on Oct. 8, 1735. Anthony Tracy Keck, the third ſon, in Aug. 1736, married the Lady Suſan, ſiſter of James, Duke of Hamilton, and dying in June, 1767, left iſſue by her, Charlotte, Maid of Honour to the Queen; and Suſan. Thomas, the fourth ſon, one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the county of Glouceſter, married,

ried, in 1746, Mary, only daughter of Sir William Dodwell, Knt. by whom he has one ſon. Anne, the eldeſt daughter, married John Travell, of Swerford, in Oxfordſhire, Eſq; And Frances, the youngeſt daughter, is the wife of Guſtavus Guydickens, Eſq; a Captain in the third regiment of Foot-guards.

William, the fourth Viſcount, married, firſt, Frances, daughter of Leiceſter Devereux, Viſcount Hereford, by whom he had an only daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Robert, ſon and heir apparent of Sir Robert Burdett, of Brumeſh, in Warwickſhire, Bart. who dying Jan. 7, 1715, a fortnight before his father, left her with child of Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. born May 28, 1716, and who, in Nov. 1739, married the only daughter of the late Sir Charles Sedley, of Nuthall, in Nottinghamſhire, Bart. and, in 1748, was choſen to Parliament for the borough of Tamworth. His Lordſhip married, 2dly, Jane, third and youngeſt daughter of Sir Thomas Leigh (who died before his father, Thomas, ſecond Lord Leigh, by his ſecond wife, Jane, daughter of Patrick, the nineteenth Lord of Kerry) and by her had iſſue, Thomas-Charles, the fifth Viſcount, and one daughter, Anne, married Nov. 23, 1710, to Sir William Keyt, of Old Stratford upon Avon, in Warwickſhire, Bart. Member for Warwick, (whoſe anceſtor, Sir John Keyt, of Ebrington, in Glouceſterſhire, was advanced to that dignity Dec. 22, 1660) and is mother of the preſent Sir Robert Keyt, Bt. and a daughter, wife of —— Gibbs, of Warwickſhire, Eſq.

Thomas-Charles, the fifth Viſcount, married, firſt, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of William.

ſiam Keyt, Eſq; (who died before his father, Sir William Keyt, of Ebrington, Bart.) and by her, (who was born Sept. 11, 1689, and died in 1720) had iſſue, William, who left no children; Thomas-Charles, the preſent and ſixth Viſcount; and Jane, relict of the late Capel Hanbury, of Pontypool, in Monmouthſhire, Eſq; by whom ſhe had one ſon and two daughters. His Lordſhip, in 1721, married, ſecondly, Frances, daughter of Sir John Packington, of Weſtwood, in the county of Worceſter, Bart. (by his firſt wife, Frances, eldeſt daughter of Sir Henry Packer, of Honington, in Warwickſhire, Bart.) by whom he had three ſons and four daughters: John, Warden of All Souls college, Oxford; Henry, a Captain in the Army; ——, who died without iſſue; Frances, Woman of the Bed-chamber to the Queen; Anne, wife of John Smith, of Combhey, in Somerſetſhire, Eſq; Member in the preſent Parliament for Bath, by whom ſhe left one ſon, and died in the year 1763. The other daughters died without iſſue.

Creations.] Viſcount Tracy, of Rathcoole, in the county of Dublin, Jan. 12, 1642, 18 Ch. I.

Arms.] Topaz, an eſcallop in the chief point, diamond, between two bends, ruby.

Creſt.] On a cap of maintenance, ruby, an eſcallop ſhell, as in the coat, between two wings erect, topaz.

Supporters.] Two falcons proper, beaked, and belled, topaz.

Motto.] *Memoria pii æterna.*

Chief Seat.] Toddington, in the county of Glouceſter.

VISCOUNT BULKELEY*.

THOMAS-JAMES, Viſcount BULKELEY, was born Dec. 12, 1752, and ſuccceeded his father, James the late and ſixth Viſcount, and is at Weſtminſter-School.

James, the late Viſcount, married Emma, daughter and ſole heir of Thomas Rowlands, of Cayrea, in the county of Angleſea, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two daughters, Bridget, born in 1749, and died July 13, 1766; and Eleonora-Maria, born 1750, and died the ſame year. And his Lordſhip deceaſing on May 23, 1752, left his Lady with child, who was brought to bed, on Dec. 12, following, of the preſent Viſcount. Her Ladyſhip, his mother, married, ſecondly, in 1760, Sir Hugh Williams, Bart, by whom ſhe has iſſue two ſons and two daughters.

This noble Lord is lineally deſcended from Robert Bulkeley, Eſq; who was Lord of the manor of Bulkeley, in the county of Cheſter, in the reign of King John; another of his anceſtors was Sir William Bulkeley, Knt. Chief Juſtice of Cheſter, in the reign of Henry IV.

Sir Richard Bulkeley was knighted, and appointed Chamberlain of North-Wales, in 1534, 26 Henry VIII. Sir Richard, his eldeſt ſon, was knighted in 1576, ſerved in Parliament for the county of Angleſea in the reigns of the Queens Mary and Elizabeth, to the

* Principally from the kind information of John Lewis, of Beaumaris, in the Iſland of Angleſea, Eſq;

laſt of which he was a faithful ſoldier and ſervant, and was Chamberlain of North-Wales. His ſixth ſon, by his ſecond wife, Lancelot, was in 1619, Archbiſhop of Dublin; Sir Richard, his eldeſt ſon by his firſt wife, was knighted, and appointed of Council to William, Lord Compton, Preſident of Wales. His ſecond wife was Mary, daughter of William, Lord Borough, of Gainſborough, by whom he had iſſue, *inter alia*,

Thomas, his ſecond ſon, who was ſeated at Bawn-Hill, near Beaumaris, and by Charles I. was created Viſcount Bulkeley. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Robert, the ſecond Viſcount, who in 1658, was Sheriff of the county of Angleſea, and Member of Parliament for the ſame, at the Reſtoration and continued to repreſent that county till his death, Oct. 18, 1688. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Hervey, of Cromlee, in Surry, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue,

1. Richard, the third Viſcount.

2. Robert, LL. D. Member in Parliament for Beaumaris.

3. Thomas, Member for Caernarvon.

4. Elizabeth, wife of John Griffith, of Glyn, in Caernarvonſhire, Eſq;

5. Martha, wife of Roger Price, of Rules, Eſq;

6. Penelope. 7. Lumley.

8. Eleanor, wife of Sir William Smith, of Vinall, Bart. and 9. Catharine.

Richard, the third Viſcount, born in 1658, repreſented the county of Angleſea, in all the Parliaments from 1680, to his death, and in 1701, was Vice-Admiral of North-Wales. He married,

married, first, Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir Philip Egerton, of Egerton and Oulton, in the county of Cheſter, Knt. and ſecondly ———, daughter of Henry White, of Hawthlin, in the county of Pembroke, Eſq; and deceaſing Aug. 9, 1704, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir,

Richard, the fourth Viſcount, who ſerved for the county of Angleſea in ſeveral Parliaments, in the reigns of Queen Anne and King George I. which honour, together with that of Conſtable of Beaumaris-caſtle, and Chamberlain of North-Wales, have been, almoſt without interruption, in this noble family, from the reign of Q. Elizabeth. On Sept. 2, 1713, he was conſtituted Conſtable of Caernarvon-caſtle; but in 1714, was ſucceeded therein by the Earl of Radnor, and died on June 24, 1724, at Bath. He married the Lady Bridget, eldeſt daughter of James, the firſt Earl of Abingdon, (by his firſt wife, Eleonora, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir Henry Lee, of Ditchley, in Oxfordſhire, Bart.) and by her Ladyſhip (who died in June 1753) left iſſue two ſons; Richard; James; and four daughters, Bridget; Eleonora-Maria; Anne; and Elizabeth.

Richard, the eldeſt ſon, fifth Viſcount, born in 1708, and elected March 24, 1730, Member for Beaumaris, was Conſtable of the Caſtle of that place, and Chamberlain of North-Wales, and married, in Jan. 1731. ——, daughter and heir of Lewis Owen, of Penierth, in Merionethſhire, Eſq; (who remarried with Edward, third ſon of John Williams, of Cheſter, Eſq;) by whom, having no iſſue, he was ſucceeded

by

by his brother, James, the ſixth and late Viſcount.

Creation.] Viſcount Bulkeley, of Caſhell, in the county of Tipperary, Nov. 10, 1644, 19 Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt, diamond, a chevron between three bulls, their heads caboſhed, pearl, armed the ſame; ſecond, pearl, a feſſe dancette, ruby; third, diamond, a croſs pattee, pearl, in the ſiniſter chief, an eſcallop-ſhell, topaz; fourth, pearl, a chevron and half, between three chaplets, ruby.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a bull's head pearl, armed topaz.

Supporters.] Two bulls pearl, armed and unguled, topaz, each gorged with a collar dancette, ruby.

Motto.] *Nec temere, nec timide.*

Chief Seat.] Baron-hill, in the county of Angleſea.

VISCOUNT KINGSLAND.

HENRY-BENEDICT BARNEWALL, Viſcount KINGSLAND, and Baron of Turvey, was born Feb. 1, 1708, ſucceeded his father, Nicholas, the late and third Viſcount, June 14, 1725, and the laſt day of the ſeſſion of Parliament, in April, 1739, delivered his Writ of Summons, and took the Oath of Allegiance; but his Lordſhip profeſſing the Roman-catholic religion, is diſqualified from ſitting in the Houſe of Peers, or enjoying the Privileges of Parliament. On May 12, 1735, his Lordſhip married Honora, eldeſt daughter of Peter Daly, of Quanſbury, in the county of Galway, Eſq; Coun-

Counſellor at Law, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Blake, of Ardfry, in that county, Eſq; but has no iſſue.

Nicholas, the late and third Viſcount, ſucceeded his father Henry; and married Mary, daughter of Frances, Ducheſs of Tyrconnel, by her firſt huſband George, Count Hamilton: and by her, who died Feb. 15, 1735-6, had iſſue two ſons, Henry-Benedict, the preſent Viſcount, and George; and four daughters, three whereof died young; but Frances, the ſecond, married Richard Barnewall, Eſq; third ſon of John Lord Trimleſton.

Henry, the ſecond Viſcount, and grandfather of the preſent, ſucceeded his father, Aug. 20, 1663; and married firſt, Mary, daughter of John, the ſecond Viſcount Netterville, by whom he had a daughter, Marian, who married Thomas Nugent, Lord Riverſton; and by his ſecond wife, the Lady Mary Nugent, daughter of Richard, the ſecond Earl of Weſtmeath, he had four ſons and three daughters. viz.

1. Nicholas, the late Viſcount.

2. Richard, born Aug. 7, 1675, and died June 4, 1746, unmarried.

3. Joſeph, born April 25, 1677.

4. Chriſtopher, born Feb. 22, 1680.

5. Mary, born July 20, 1670, and married, Sept. 23, 1687, to Thomas, Lord Howth, and died Oct. 16, 1715.

6. Bridget, born June 6, 1672, married to ——— Macmahon, Eſq;

7. Mabel, born Nov. 24, 1673, firſt married to Oliver, the eighth Lord Louth, who died in 1707, leaving an only ſon, uſually called Lord

Lord Louth; and, ſecondly, Stephen Taaſe, of Dowanſtown, Eſq;

This antient and noble family is of French extraction, and allied to the Dukes of Little-Bretaigne, where the name continues ſtill in great repute; and thence the progenitor of this noble Lord attended William Duke of Normandy, in his expedition to England. Upon the firſt arrival of this family in Ireland, temp. Hen. II. they ſettled at Beerhaven, in the county of Cork, and there obtained great poſſeſſions: but at length, by a conſpiracy of the Iriſh, headed by the Sullivans, were all ſlain, except the chief of the family's wife, who being big with child, and making her eſcape towards Dublin, was kindly received, and ſoon after delivered of a ſon, who reſided at Drumnagh in the county of Dublin; and marrying a great heireſs, by her had two ſons, Hugh, who died without iſſue, in 1237, and Reginald, who was heir to his brother, from whom deſcended Sir Nicholas, who had two ſons.

1. Sir Chriſtopher, from whom deſcended the family of the Barnwalls of Crickſtown, and the Lords Trimleſton.

2. John, anceſtor of the Lord Kingſland, who was Sheriff of the county of Meath in 1433. From him deſcended Sir Patrick Barnewall, who was Sollicitor-general and Maſter of the Rolls in Ireland in 1550. He was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir, Sir Chriſtopher, who was very eminent in the profeſſion of the law: he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Sir Patrick, who was father of Nicholas, whom King Charles I. in regard to his ſervices, was pleaſed to create a Baron and Viſcount. He married Bridget, eldeſt

deſt daughter and coheir of Henry the twelfth Earl of Kildare, widow of Rory Odonnel, Earl of Tyrconnel, by whom he had five ſons and four daughters, viz.

1. Chriſtopher, who died unmarried.

2. Col. Patrick, who performed many great ſervices for King Charles I, and died unmarried.

3. Henry, the ſecond Viſcount, already treated of.

4. Francis, of Beggſtown, and Wood Park, in com. Meath, who had a numerous poſterity, many of whom ſettled in foreign parts.

5. Matthew, who died unmarried.

6. Mary, wife of Nicholas, the ſixth Viſcount Gormanſtown, and mother of Jenico, the ſeventh Viſcount, and of Nicholas, whoſe ſons ſucceeded to the honours.

7. Mabel, wife of Chriſtopher, the ſecond Earl of Fingal, mother of Luke, the third Earl.

8. Eleanor, wife of Charles White, of Leixlip Eſq;

9 Frances, who died unmarried.

Creation.] Viſcount Barnewall, of Kingſland, and Baron of Turvey, both in the county of Dublin, June 29, 1646, 22 Charles I.

Arms.] Ermine, a bordure ingrailed, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a plume of five feathers, topaz, ruby, ſapphire, emerald, and pearl; and thereon a falcon with wings diſcloſed of the laſt.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a griphon, pearl; On the ſiniſter, a lion, ruby.

Motto.] *Malo mori quam fœdari.*

Chief Seat.] At Turvey, in the county of Dublin.

VIS-

VISCOUNT KELLS.

See an account of this noble family, in my Peerage of England, under the title of Earl of CHOLMONDELEY.

VISCOUNT DOWNE.

JOHN DAWNAY, Viſcount DAWNAY, of Downe, and Baronet, Member in the preſent Parliament for Cirenceſter, in Glouceſterſhire, (for which he was alſo elected in the laſt Parliament,) was born April 9, 1728, ſucceeded his brother, Henry-Pleydell, the late and third Viſcount, on Dec. 9, 1760, and in 1763, married Lora, only daughter and heir of William Burton, of Luffenham, in the county of Rutland, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue one ſon, the Hon. John-Chriſtopher-Burton, born Nov. 15, 1764.

Sir Paine Dawnay, of Dawnay-caſtle, in the Duchy of Normandy, Knt. was one of thoſe Generals that accompanied William the Conqueror, in his expedition to England, and was amply rewarded for his great ſervices. From him deſcended, in a direct male line, Sir Nicholas Dawnay, of Shunock, in the county of Cornwall, who was ſummoned, amongſt the Barons, to Parliament, 1 Edw. III. He was ſucceeded by Sir Thomas Dawnay, his eldeſt ſon, who ſettled at Cowick-hall, in the county of York, in 1334.

From him lineally deſcended Sir Chriſtopher Dawnay, who was created a Baronet by King Charles I, May 19, 1642. He died in 1644, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

Sir

Sir John Dawnay, Knt. and Bart. created Viſcount Downe by Charles II. He repreſented the county of York, in the Convention-Parliament, 1660, and ſerved for that county, and the borough of Pontefract, during the reigns of Charles II. and James II. He died in 1695, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir Henry Dawnay, the ſecond Viſcount, who was a burgeſs for the borough of Pontefract, in 1690, and repreſented the county of York during the reigns of King William, Queen Anne, and King George I. He had iſſue ſeveral ſons and daughters.

John Dawnay, Eſq; the eldeſt ſon, was choſen burgeſs for Pontefract and Aldborough, 1713, and again for Pontefract, 1715. He married Charlotta-Louiſa, daughter and ſole heir of Robert Pleydell, of Ampney, in the county of Glouceſter, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, Henry-Pleydell, the late Viſcount, and John, the preſent Viſcount. Dying in 1740, before his father,

Sir Henry-Pleydell, his eldeſt ſon, born Ap. 8, 1727, ſucceeded his grandfather, in 1741, and was the third Viſcount. He repreſented the county of York, 1749, and again in 1754; was a Lord of the Bed-chamber to his Majeſty, both when King and Prince of Wales, F. R. S. Colonel by brevet, Colonel of the Yorkſhire Militia, and Lieutenant-colonel of the twenty-fifth regiment of Foot; which regiment he commanded at the glorious battle of Minden, 1759, and which was one of thoſe four regiments, whoſe intrepidity determined the fate of that day; and again at the battle of Campen, October 16, 1760, where being mortally wounded,

wounded, he died the 9th of December following, and was ſucceeded by his only brother, Sir John, the fourth and preſent Viſcount.

Creations.] Baronet, May 19, 1642, 18 Ch. I. Viſcount Dawnay, of the county of Downe, Feb. 19, 1680, 33 Charles II.

Arms.] Pearl, on a bend cottiſed, diamond, three annulets of the field.

Creſt] On a wreath, a Saracen in armour, couped at the thighs, and wreathed about the temples, proper, holding in his right hand, a ring, topaz, ſtoned, ſapphire; and in his left a lion's gamb, eraſed, gold, topaz, armed, ruby.

Supporters.] Two lions, topaz, collared with the coat, and ducally crowned, pearl.

Motto.] *Timet pudorem.*

Chief Seats] Cowick-hall, Dawnay-lodge, and Danby-caſtle, all in the county of York.

VISCOUNT LISBURNE.

WILMOT VAUGHAN, Viſcount LISBURNE, Lord Vaughan, Baron of Fethers, ſucceeded his father, Wilmot, the late and third Viſcount, on Jan. 6, 1766, and married, firſt, in July, 1754, Elizabeth, ſole daughter of Joſeph-Gaſcoyne Nightingale, of Mamhead, in the county of Devon, and of Enfield, in the county of Middleſex, Eſq; (by the Lady Elizabeth Shirley, his wife, daughter and coheir of Waſhington, Earl Ferrers) ſiſter, and at length coheir to her brother, Waſhington-Gaſcoyne Nightingale, Eſq; who died in 1754, and by her Ladyſhip (who died May 19, 1755) had iſſue one ſon, the Hon. Wilmot Vaughan, born May 9, 1755.

His

His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, April 19, 1763, Dorothy, eldeſt daughter of John Shafto, of Whitworth, in the county of Durham, Eſq; who repreſented that city in ſeveral Parliaments, and ſiſter of Robert Shafto, Eſq; Repreſentative in the preſent Parliament for that county, and by her Ladyſhip has iſſue two daughters, Dorothy-Elizabeth, born May 13, 1764; and Mallett, born July 30, 1765.

In 1750, his Lordſhip was appointed an Enſign in the Coldſtream regiment of Foot-guards, which he reſigned in 1754. In 1755, he was choſen to repreſent the county of Cardigan, and upon the acceſſion of his preſent Majeſty was appointed Lord Lieutenant of that county, in the room of his father, who reſigned. He was elected, Dec. 26, 1765, to repreſent the borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in the room of his uncle, Thomas Watſon, Eſq; who dying Jan. 6, 1766, bequeathed to his Lordſhip his whole eſtate.

Wilmot, the late Viſcount, ſucceeded his brother, John-Edward, the ſecond Viſcount, and alſo as Lord Lieutenant of the county of Cardigan, and died at Trawſcoed, Jan. 6, 1766. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Watſon, of Berwick upon Tweed, Eſq; (who died Jan. 7, 1764) and by her left two ſons, and one daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Lloyd, Eſq; of Abertrenant, in the county of Cardigan, Eſq. Of the ſons, John the youngeſt, is Lieutenant-colonel of the 46th regiment of Foot, and Wilmot, the eldeſt, is the preſent Viſcount.

This ancient family, which derives its deſcent, in a paternal line, from Collwyn ap Tagno,

Tagno, one of the fifteen tribes of Gwynydd, (who flouriſhed about the year of our Lord 875) has been ſeated at Trawſcoed (Croſſwood) in the county of Cardigan, for ſixteen generations. Of whom, John Vaughan, Eſq; the ſon of Edward, and Lettice, daughter of John Stedman, of Strata-Florida, in the county of Cardigan, Eſq; proved a very learned Lawyer, and eminent patriot. In the Parliament of 1640, he was choſen to repreſent the borough of Cardigan, and acted firmly with Selden, Pym, Hampden, and other patriot leaders, in their noble and ſpirited oppoſition to the meaſures of Charles I. But upon the breaking out of the civil war, he retired to his family ſeat, and remained there twenty years, till upon the return of Charles II. being elected to repreſent the county of Cardigan, in the Parliament held in the year 1660, he appeared again, amongſt the moſt conſiderable men of thoſe times. On May 20, 1668, he was appointed Lord Chief-Juſtice of the Common-Pleas, and died in that office, Dec. 3, 1674. He was buried in the Temple church, London, near the grave of his deareſt friend, the learned Selden, who dedicated to him his *Vindiciæ*, and bequeathing his fortune amongſt his four executors, appointed him one of them. A marble monument was erected on the ſouth-weſt end of the ſaid church, to his memory, thus inſcribed:

Hic ſitus eſt, JOHANNES VAUGHAN, *Eques Auratus, Capital. Juſticiar. de Commun. Banco; Filius Ed. Vaughan, de Trawſcoed, in agro Dimætarum, & Letitiæ Uxoris ejus, Filiæ Johan. Stedman de Strata-Florida, in eodem Com.*

Com. Arm. Unus e quatuor perdocti Seldeni Executoribus, & ſtabili amicitia, ſtudiorumque communione, a Tyrocinio intimus ac percarus. Natus erat xiii. die Sept:. anno Dom. 1603, & denatus x. die Dec. 1674, qui juxta hoc marmor depoſitus, adventum Chriſti propitium expectat, multum deploratus.

He married Jane, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of John Stedman, of Kilkennin, in the county of Cardigan, Eſq; by whom he had one ſon, Edward, and one daughter, wife of Richard Herbert, of Swanſea, in the county of Glamorgan, Eſquire. His ſaid ſon,

Edward, ſerved in ſeveral Parliaments for the county of Cardigan, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his learned Speeches againſt a corrupt and arbitrary Court. He joined the Lords Ruſſel and Cavendiſh in the Bill of Excluſion, and in all other meaſures tending to ſecure the Proteſtant Religion and the Liberty of the Subject. Many of his Speeches, upon the moſt intereſting points, are extant in the Parliamentary Debates, and Anchitel Grey's Collection. Biſhop Burnet, in his Hiſtory of his Own Times, ranks him amongſt thoſe eminent men, who preſerved the Conſtitution at that critical ſeaſon, and bears teſtimony to his great integrity, and his public ſervices *. He was, for ſome time, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and publiſhed the Reports of his Father, with a learned Preface, written by himſelf. He died at Ludlow, in Shropſhire, in 1683, leaving iſſue by Letitia, his wife, daughter of Sir William

* Burnet's Hiſt. Vol. i. p. 389.

Hooker,

Hooker, Knt. ſometime Lord Mayor of London, two ſons and three daughters. Of the daughters, the eldeſt became the wife of Robert Davies, of Llaneth, in the county of Flint, Eſq; and, ſecondly, of —— Pennant, Eſq; the ſecond was the wife of John Owen, of Cundover, in the county of Salop, Eſq; and the youngeſt died unmarried. Of the ſons, Selden, the youngeſt, died unmarried, and

John, the eldeſt, was by King William, of glorious memory, created a Baron and Viſcount. He repreſented the county of Cardigan in ſeveral Parliaments, and was appointed Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum thereof, in 1715.

His Lordſhip married Lady Mallett Wilmot, third daughter of John, Earl of Rocheſter, and ſiſter and coheir to her brother, Charles, Earl of Rocheſter, and by her had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, whereof Elizabeth and Mallett died unmarried; and Anne was the wife of Sir John Prideaux, of Netherton, in the county of Devon, Bart. Of the ſons, Henry died unmarried, and John-Edward, the eldeſt ſucceeded his father, who died in 1721. The ſaid

John-Edward, the ſecond Viſcount, was, in 1721, appointed Lord Lieutenant of the county of Cardigan, and elected to repreſent that county in Parliament in 1727. He died Jan. 15, 1740, without ſurviving iſſue. His firſt wife was ——, daughter of Sir John Bennet, Knt. Serjeant at Law; but by her, who died July 31, 1723, he had no children. His ſecond was Dorothy, daughter of Richard Hill, of Henblas, in the county of Montgomery, Eſq;

by

by whom he had one daughter, Mallett, deceaſed. He was ſucceeded by his next brother, Wilmot, the late Viſcount, father of the preſent, as above recited.

Creation] Viſcount and Baron, *ut ſupra*, June 25, 1695, 7 William III.

Arms.] Diamond, a chevron between three fleurs de lys, pearl, the arms of Collwyn.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an armed hand, bent at the elbow, brandiſhing a fleur de lys, all proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter a dragon, with wings expanded, reguardant, emerald, gorged with a plain collar, diamond, edged pearl, and charged with three fleurs de lys, as in the coat, having a golden chain thereto affixed. On the ſiniſter, an unicorn, reguardant, pearl, his horn, tufts, mane, and hoofs topaz, gorged and chained as the dexter.

Motto.] *Non revertar inultus.*

Chief Seats.] Trawſcoed (Croſſwood) in Cardiganſhire; Mamhead, in the county of Devon; and Grindon-Ridge, in the county of Durham.

VISCOUNT HOWE.

RICHARD HOWE, Viſcount HOWE, Baron of Clenawly, and Baronet, Treaſurer of the Navy, and a Captain therein, Colonel of the Chatham diviſion of Marines, a Lord of the Privy-council, and Member in the preſent Parliament for the borough of Clifton-Dartmouth-Hardneſs, in the county of Devon, ſucceeded his brother, George-Auguſtus, the third and late Viſcount, on July 5, 1758, and on March

-10, 1758, married Miſs Hartopp, daughter of —— Hartopp, Eſq; Lieutenant-governor of Plymouth, by whom he has iſſue one daughter. His Lordſhip's great and eminent ſervices to his country, in the late war, will hand down his name with honour to poſterity.

George-Auguſtus, the third and late Viſcount, ſucceeded his father, Emanuel-Scrope, March 29, 1735; and, in 1747, was choſen Member of Parliament for the town of Nottingham; as he alſo was in 1754. His Lordſhip, taking to a military life, was appointed Colonel, Sept. 28, 1757; and afterwards Brigadier-general, in which capacity he commanded under General Abercrombie, in North America; where his Lordſhip was killed in a ſkirmiſh as he was marching on the attack of Ticonderoga, July 5, 1758.

Sir Emanuel-Scrope, the ſecond Viſcount, and father of the late and preſent Viſcounts, ſucceeded his father Scrope, Jan. 26, 1712-13; and was choſen Knight of the ſhire for the county of Nottingham, in the ſecond Parment of King George I. re-choſen for the ſame in 1727; and in 1732 was appointed Governor of Barbadoes, where he died. On April 8, 1719, his Lordſhip married the Lady Maria-Sophia-Charlotte, eldeſt daughter of the Baron Kielmanſegg, a Count of the Empire of Germany, and Maſter of the Horſe to King George I. as Elector of Hanover (by the Lady Sophia-Charlotte, his wife, daughter of Count Platen, of the Empire of Germany; which Lady Sophia-Charlotte, Sept. 3, 1721, was created Counteſs of the Province of Leinſter, in Ireland; and, on April 10, 1722, was created

created Baroneſs of Brentford, and Counteſs of Darlington, in England, and was Counteſs of Platen and Baroneſs Kielmanſegg in Germany; and died April 20, 1725;) and by her, who is Lady of the Bed-chamber to the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, his Lordſhip had four ſons, viz. George-Auguſtus, the late Viſcount; George-Scrope, who died without iſſue; Richard, the preſent Viſcount; and William, Colonel of the 46th regiment of Foot, and Member in the preſent Parliament for the town of Nottingham. Alſo ſix daughters.

The name of Howe frequently occurs in the antient Engliſh writers, and has been of long continuance in the counties of Nottingham, Somerſet, Wilts, and Glouceſter.

Of this family was Sir John Howe, of Biſhop's Lydiard, in the county of Somerſet, Eſq; who marrying Jane, daughter of Nicholas, and ſiſter of Sir Richard Grubham, who died in 1629, by her had three ſons, of whom John and Sir George became poſſeſſed of vaſt real and perſonal eſtates, by the gift of their uncle, the ſaid Sir Richard Grubham. Sir George-Grubham Howe was ſeated at Cold-Berwick, or Berwick St. Leonard's, in Wilts; and had a ſon, George, who was created a Baronet, June 20, 1660; whoſe only ſon, Sir James Howe, dying without iſſue, Jan. 19, 1735, the title of Baronet became extinct.

Sir John, the eldeſt of the two ſons, by the ſiſter of Sir Richard Grubham, became ſeated at Compton, in the county of Glouceſter, and at Wiſhford, near Saliſbury; and, Sept. 22, 1660, was created a Baronet. He had three ſons, Sir Richard-Grubham Howe, Bart. John-

Grubham Howe, and Sir Thomas Howe. Sir Richard, the eldeſt, was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Sir Richard, the third Baronet, who dying without iſſue, in 1730, his title deſcended to Scrope, Viſcount Howe.

John-Grubham Howe, the ſecond ſon, became poſſeſſed of the manor of Langar, in the county of Nottingham, by his wife, Lady Annabella, third natural daughter and co-heir of Emanuel, Earl of Sunderland; by which Lady, who died March 21, 1703, he had four ſons and five daughters, viz.

1. Sir Scrope, Groom of the Bed-chamber to King William, by whom he was created Baron and Viſcount; and by his wife, Lady Anne Manners, ſixth daughter of John, the eighth Earl of Rutland, had two daughters; and by his ſecond wife, Juliana, daughter of William, Lord Allington, of Horſeheath, had a ſon, Scrope, who was the ſecond Viſcount, and three daughters; Mary, wife of Thomas, Earl of Pembroke, and after of John Mordaunt, Eſq; brother of Charles, Earl of Peterborough; Judith, of Thomas Page, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir Gregory Page, Bart. and Anne, of Colonel John Mordaunt.

2. John Grubham Howe, Eſq; who married Mary, daughter and co-heir of Humphry Baſkerville, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue John Howe, late Lord Chedworth, who was father of John-Thynne Howe, the late, and Frederick-Henry-Thynne, the preſent Lord Chedworth.

3. Charles, ſeated at Gritworth, in the county of Northampton, who left an only daughter,

daughter, married to Peter Bathurſt, Eſq; brother of Allen, Lord Bathurſt.

4. Emanuel, who was Brigadier and Major-general in the armies of Queen Anne, Colonel of a regiment of Foot, and her Majeſty's Envoy extraordinary at the Court of Hanover. He was Member of Parliament for Morpeth in 1701, and married Ruperta, natural daughter of Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, &c. by whom he had three ſons and a daughter.

5. Bridget, wife of John Bennet, Lord Oſſulſton, and mother of Charles, Earl of Tankerville.

6. Elizabeth, married to Sir John Guiſe, of Elmore, in the county of Glouceſter, Bart.

7. Diana, married to Sir Francis Molyneux, of Teverſelt, in the county of Nottingham, Bart.

8. Annabella; and

9. Mary, who died unmarried.

Creations.] Baronet, Sept. 22, 1660, 12 Cha. II. Viſcount Howe, and Baron of Clenawly, in the county of Fermanagh, May 16, 1701, 13 William III.

Arms.] Topaz, a feſs between two wolves heads, couped, diamond.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a plume of five feathers, ſapphire.

Supporters.] Two Corniſh choughs, proper, beaked, and membered, ruby.

Motto.] *Utcunque placuerit Deo.*

Chief Seat.] At Langar-caſtle, in the county of Nottingham.

VISCOUNT STRABANE.

An account of this noble family will be found in my Peerage of Scotland, under the title of Earl of ABERCORN.

VISCOUNT MOLESWORTH.

RICHARD-NASSAU MOLESWORTH, Viſcount MOLESWORTH, and Baron of Philipſtown, was born Nov. 4, 1748, ſucceeded his father, Richard, the third and late Viſcount, Oct. 13, 1758, and is in his minority.

Richard, the late and third Viſcount Moleſworth, ſucceeded his brother John, Feb. 17, 1725-6, and, Nov. 10, 1714, was made Lieutenant of the Ordnance in Ireland, and a Colonel of Dragoons at Preſton, in 1715; on March 19, 1724-5, he ſucceeded Major-general Witham in the command of his regiment of Foot in Ireland, where he was Member of Parliament for the borough of Swords: he alſo commanded a regiment in Flanders, and greatly diſtinguiſhed himſelf at the battle of Ramillies, when he remounted the Duke of Marlborough on his own horſe, by which means he reſcued that great General from being taken priſoner, at the manifeſt hazard of his own life. After that, he had been advanced through ſeveral military employments; and at his death was Colonel of the Royal Iriſh regiment of Dragoons, Maſter-general of the Ordnance, General of Horſe, Commander in chief of the Army in Ireland, and Field-marſhal of his Majeſty's forces; he was alſo

one

one of his Majeſty's Privy-council, and F. R. S. His Lordſhip married, firſt, Jane, daughter of Mr. Lucas, of Dublin; and by her, who died April 1, 1742, had a ſon, who died an infant, and three daughters, viz.

1. Mary, married, Aug. 7, 1746, to Robert Rochfort, Lord Bellfield, now Earl of Belvedere.

2. Letitia, married, Oct. 1753, to Lieutenant-colonel James Moleſworth.

3. Amelia.

His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Febr. 7, 1742-3, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Mr. William Uſher, Archdeacon of Clonfert, by whom he had iſſue one ſon and ſix daughters, viz.

1. Richard Naſſau, the preſent Viſcount.

2. Mary, born Sept. 14, 1744, and died ſoon after her birth.

3. Henrietta, born in July, 1745.

4. Meloſina, born Dec. 27, 1746.

5. Mary, born Nov. 30, 1747.

6. Louiſa, born Oct. 23, 1749.

7. Elizabeth, born Sept. 17, 1751.

Another of theſe Ladies died Jan. 30, 1758.

Of this noble family, which, in the reign of Edward I. flouriſhed in the counties of Northampton and Bedford, was Sir Walter de Moleſworth, Knt. who was of great note in the reign of that King; and, in 1290, accompanied that Prince in his expedition to the Holy Land againſt the Infidels; and from the 25th to the 34th of that King's reign was Sheriff for the counties of Bedford and Bucks, an office, in thoſe early times, of great truſt and authority.

In 1306, on a great feſtival at Whitſuntide, when King Edward I. to adorn his court with greater ſplendor, and augment the glory of his intended expedition into Scotland, knighted Edward, Earl of Caernarvon, his eldeſt ſon; the Prince, immediately after that ceremony, at the altar in Weſtminſter-abbey, conferred the ſame honour on near three hundred gentlemen, the ſons of Earls, Barons, and Knights; of which was Sir Walter de Moleſworth; and that Prince ſucceeding to the throne, July 7, 1307, directed a ſummons to Sir Walter and his Lady, to attend at his coronation; and appointed him that year, with Gilbert de Holme, Sheriff of the aforeſaid counties; and in 1313, ſole Sheriff of the ſame; and in the fifth year of King Edward II. he and Gerard de Braybrooke had their writs of expence iſſued for their ſervice as Knights of the Shire for Bedford, in the firſt Parliament of that King, which met at Weſtminſter.

To this Sir Walter ſucceeded Hugh, who, in the eighth of Edward II. with Henry de Tilley, ſerved as Knight of the Shire for the county of Huntingdon, in a Parliament held at York. To him ſucceeded Sir Walter, whoſe ſon and heir, Richard, is mentioned in the Pipe-rolls of Northamptonſhire in 1339.

From him deſcended Robert Moleſworth, of Edlington, in the county of York, and Brackenſ's-town, in the county of Dublin, who, upon the Revolution, in 1688, diſtinguiſhed himſelf by an early and zealous appearance in the defence of the religion and liberty of his country; and enjoyed no ſmall ſhare of the eſteem

of

of King William III. by whom he was ſent Envoy extraordinary to Denmark, at which court he reſided for ſeveral years; and ſoon after his return obliged the public with an account of that kingdom; which is generally eſteemed one of the beſt works of that kind that has appeared in our language, from whence it has been tranſlated into ſeveral foreign ones; he was the author of ſeveral other pieces in defence of liberty and the common rights of mankind, for which he will always continue to be highly eſteemed, on account of his great judgment, force of reaſoning, and maſculine eloquence. He was member of the Privy-council to Queen Anne, till the latter end of her reign, when parties running high, he was diſmiſſed from that Board, in Jan. 1714, upon a complaint againſt him from the lower Houſe of Convocation, to the Houſe of Peers, charging him with ſaying, in the hearing of a great many perſons, the following words, "They "that have turned the world upſide down are "come hither alſo;" and for affronting the clergy in convocation, when they preſented their addreſs in favour of Lord Chancellor Phipps: but his Majeſty, K. George I. in the firſt year of his reign, reſtored him to the Privy-council, made him one of the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, and created him Baron and Viſcount as above. He married Letitia, daughter of Richard Coote, Baron of Colloony, by which Lady, who died Mar. 18, 1729, he had ſeven ſons, and four daughters, viz.

1. John, who ſucceeded him, in May 1725, and was by her Majeſty Queen Anne appointed

her Envoy extraordinary to the Grand Duke of Tuſcany; and, in 1720, was, by K. George I. appointed Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Sardinia; as he was afterwards to the States of Venice and Switzerland. He married Mary, one of the five daughters and coheirs of Thomas Middleton, of Stanſted-mountfitchet, in the county of Eſſex, Eſq; by whom he had an only daughter, born after his deceaſe, and married, in 1751, to Frederick Gore, Eſq; Clerk of the Quit-rents, and Member for the borough of Tuliſke.

2. Richard, the late Viſcount, who ſucceeded his brother John.

3. William, Surveyor-general of the lands in Ireland, and Member of Parliament for the borough of Philipſtown; who married Anne, eldeſt daughter of Robert Adair, of Holybrook, in the county of Wicklow, Eſq; and had iſſue Robert, Lieutenant of a troop of Dragoons; John; Richard; Letitia, wife of Captain Johnſton; Elizabeth, Juliana, Jane, Amelia, and Iſabella.

4. Edward, an Officer in the army, who had a ſon, Nicholas, deceaſed, and one daughter.

5. Walter, alſo an Officer in the army.

6. Coote, M. D. in 1735, appointed Phyſician to the garriſon at Minorca.

7. Byſſe, Member of Parliament for the borough of Swords; who, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Cole, of Enniſkellin, Eſq; had ſeven ſons and two daughters.

8. Margaret, who died young.

9. Mary, married to George Monk, of Stephen's-green, Eſq; and dying, left behind her a collection of excellent Poems, which her father

ther publiſhed, and dedicated to her late Majeſty Queen Caroline. She had iſſue Henry-Stanley Monk, Eſq; Sarah, wife of Robert Maſon, Eſq; and Margaret, of Henry Butler, Eſq;

10. Charlotta-Amelia, married to Captain William Tichburne, ſecond ſon of Henry, Lord Farard, by whom ſhe had one ſon and three daughters.

11. Letitia, married to Edward Bolton, of Brazile, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; and Member of Parliament for Swords, by whom ſhe had four ſons and five daughters.

Creations.] Viſcount Moleſworth, of Swordes, in the county of Dublin, and Baron of Philipſtown, in the Queen's county, July 16, 1716, 2 Geo I.

Arms.] Vaire, on a bordure, ruby, eight croſlets, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an armed arm embowed at the elbow, proper, holding a croſlet, topaz.

Supporters.] Two pegaſuſſes, the dexter, pearl, crined, winged, and unguled, topaz. The ſiniſter, ruby, alike crined, winged, and unguled, and ſemée of croſlets, topaz.

Motto.] *Vincit amor patriæ*; and, *Sic fidem teneo.*

Chief Seats.] Breckdenſtown, in the county of Dublin; and Edlington, in the Weſt-riding of Yorkſhire.

VISCOUNT CHETWYND.

WILLIAM CHETWYND, Viſcount CHETWYND, and Baron of Rathdowne; Maſter-worker of his Majeſty's Mint, and Member in Parliament for Stafford, ſucceeded his brother, John, the late and ſecond Viſcount, in 1767, and has iſſue, by his Lady, who died in child-bed Sept. 5, 1726, William, late Member for Stockbridge, Hants, (who married on Nov. 16, 1751, the youngeſt daughter of Sir Jonathan Cope, Bart. by whom he had a ſon born in 1753,) and three daughters.

John, the late Viſcount, ſucceeded his brother, Walter, the firſt Viſcount, Feb. 21, 1735-6; on Nov. 8, 1714, he was made a Commiſſioner of Trade and Plantations: In May 1717, he was appointed his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Spain. In the firſt Parliament of George I. he was elected for St. Maw's, in Cornwall; and in the two ſucceeding ones for Stockbridge, in Hampſhire. He was elected for Stafford in 1738, and again in 1741. His Lordſhip had ſeveral children, of whom his eldeſt ſon died abroad in 1741. William-Richard, the ſecond, was choſen Member of Parliament for Stafford in 1754, and died alſo *vita patris*; and his eldeſt daughter married, in Aug. 1748, to the Hon. John Talbot, Eſq; brother of Earl Talbot.

Of this family, which hath been of great antiquity in the county of Salop, taking their ſurname from Chetwynd in that county, was Adam de Chetwynd, who married Agnes, daughter of John, Lord Lovel, Baron of Dockinges,

inges, and Lord of Minſter-Lovel in Oxfordſhire; and by her had iſſue Sir John de Chetwynd, who, in the 37th of Henry III. had a charter of free-warren throughout all his demeſne in the counties of Salop, Stafford, and Warwick; for the manor of Baxterly, in the county of Warwick, he had a grant of John Lovel, his kinſman, paying to him and his heirs a pound of pepper yearly at Eaſter; and, in 1280, it was found that the ſame Sir John had certain cuſtomary tenants there, who did ſuit twice a year at his leet. He married Iſabel, daughter and heir of Philip de Mitton, with whom he had the Lordſhips of Ingeſtree, Salte, and Gretwiche, in the county of Stafford; and to him ſucceeded William his ſon, whoſe ſeat was at Oddeſton, in the county of Leiceſter. From him deſcended Sir William Chetwynd of Ingeſtree, who, in the reign of King Edward III. was, by indenture, retained with John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaſter, to ſerve him, as well in times of peace as war, for ten merks per annum, which indenture being loſt was again renewed by the ſaid Duke, whereby he increaſed his fee to ten pounds per annum; and in the 10th of Richard II. recounting his faithful ſervices, gave him the ſum of ten pounds more per annum, to be received out of the iſſues of his Honor at Tetbury. Richard, his ſon and ſucceſſor, was, in the 7th and 15th of Henry VI. Sheriff of Staffordſhire; in the 17th of that reign, was employed in the dutchy of Guienne for the King's ſervice; and in the 20th conſtituted Governor of the city of Baion in Normandy, being allowed nine hundred and forty merks to retain as many Archers,

for

for the ſafeguard thereof, as might be therewith hired for a quarter of a year. In the 22d of the ſame reign, he was retained by Humphry, Earl of Buckingham, to do ſervice during life, according to his degree, as well in times of peace as war, with as many men and horſes as the ſaid Earl ſhould appoint.

From him deſcended Walter, the eldeſt ſon of John Chetwynd, of Mare and the Ridge, in the county of Stafford, who ſucceeded to the eſtate of Sir Walter Chetwynd, of Ingeſtree, was made Maſter of her Majeſty Queen Anne's Hart and Buck-hounds; and was Member of Parliament for Stafford, from 1702 to 1734. In 1715, he was appointed Ranger of St. James's Park; and was created a Peer; and, Jan. 18, 1717, was elected High Steward of the borough of Stafford. He married Mary, daughter and coheir of John Berkley, Viſcount Fitz-Harding, by which Lady, who died June 3, 1741, he had no iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his brother the late Viſcount.

Creations.] Viſcount Chetwynd, of Bearhaven, in the county of Kerry; and Baron of Rathdowne, in the county of Dublin.

Arms] Sapphire, a chevron between three mullets, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a goat's head eraſed, pearl, attired, topaz.

Supporters.] Two unicorns, pearl, each gorged with a chaplet of red roſes, barbed and ſeeded, proper, and thereto affixed a chain of the ſame.

Motto.] *Prohitas verus honos.*

Chief Seats.] At Hazelar, near Litchfield.

VIS-

VISCOUNT MIDLETON.

GEORGE BRODRICK, Viſcount MIDLETON, and Baron Brodrick, was born Nov. 1, 1754, and ſucceeded his father, George, the late and third Viſcount, Sept. 22, 1765. His Lordſhip is a minor.

George, the late Viſcount, was born Oct. 3, 1730, and ſucceeded his father Alan, the ſecond Viſcount, June 8, 1747. He married Albinia, daughter of Thomas Townſhend, Eſq; brother of Charles, Viſcount Townſhend, by whom he had iſſue, George, the preſent Viſcount, and Thomas, born Dec. 1, 1758, in which year his Lordſhip was choſen Member for Aſhburton, in Devonſhire. His Lordſhip had ſeven children beſides, of whom five are living; Mary, Henry, Charles, William, and John.

Alan, the ſecond Viſcount, ſucceeded his father Alan, Aug. 29, 1728; and, in May 1729, married the Lady Mary Capel, one of the Ladies of the Bed-chamber to the Princeſs Royal, and ſiſter to William, Earl of Eſſex, by whom he had two ſons, George, the late Viſcount, and another ſon, who died an infant. His Lordſhip, in 1727, was appointed a a Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms in England, which he held till Aug. 1730, when, in conjunction with Sir Philip Meadows, he was appointed Comptroller for the Accounts of the Army.

Of this family, which is lineally deſcended from George de Brodrick (who came into England in the reign of William II.) was Sir Thomas Brodrick, of Richmond, in Yorkſhire,

and

and Wandſworth, in Surry, Knt. who died in 1641, whoſe ſon and heir, Sir Alan, was Surveyor-general of Ireland, and Member of Parliament for Dungarvan in 1661, and died in 1680. Sir St. John, third ſon of the ſaid Sir Thomas Brodrick, dwelt at Midleton, in the county of Cork, and in the firſt Parliament after the Reſtoration, was Member for Kingſale. His ſon and heir, Thomas, was one of the Privy-council to King William, and Member for Cork, and was joint-comptroller of the Accounts of the Army with Sir Philip Meadows, which he reſigned in 1711, and was Comptroller of the Salt-duties. In the laſt Parliament of Queen Anne, and the firſt of King George I. he repreſented the borough of Stockbridge; in the following Parliament was elected for Guilford; and was appointed Member of the Privy Council to K. George I. but died in 1730. He married Anne, daughter to Alexander Pigott, of Inniſhannon, in the county of Cork, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue,

1. Laurence Brodrick, who, in Jan. 1735-6, was appointed Joint-regiſter of all Deeds and Conveyances in Ireland.

2. Alan, created Lord Midleton.

3. St. John, Serjeant at Law, died in 1707, unmarried.

4. Randal, died alſo unmarried.

5. William, appointed Attorney-general of the Iſland of Jamaica, and a Serjeant at Law, 1692; and,

6. Laurence, who was Chaplain to the Houſe of Commons in England, and Prebendary of Weſtminſter, died in 1740, leaving a daughter, wife of Benjamin Bathurſt, Eſq; brother of

Allen,

Allen, Lord Bathurſt; and one ſon, Laurence, Treaſurer of Liſmore, &c. &c.

Alan, the ſecond ſon, was appointed by King William, Sollicitor-general of Ireland, in which poſt he was continued by Queen Anne, and, in 1703, was choſen Speaker to the Iriſh Houſe of Commons. In 1707 he was made Attorney-general of Ireland; and, in 1709, was made Lord Chief-juſtice of the Queen's-bench there. In the firſt of George I he was declared Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and continued in that truſt till 1725. He was created a Baron and Viſcount; and in 1717 was made one of the Lords Juſtices of Ireland, as he was again in 1724. In 1716 he was choſen to ſerve in the Britiſh Parliament, for Midhurſt, in Suſſex, which place he repreſented till his death. He married to his firſt wife, Catharine, ſecond daughter of Redmond Barry, of Rath-cormuck, in the county of Cork, by whom he had iſſue one daughter, who died an infant; and a ſon, St. John, who was choſen Member of Parliament for Beer-Alſton, in the county of Devon, and was appointed of his Majeſty's Privy-council in Ireland, where he was alſo choſen Knight of the ſhire for the county of Cork. He married Anne, ſiſter of Trevor, firſt Viſcount Hillſborough, but died before his father, in Feb. 1727-8, leaving iſſue five daughters. To his ſecond wife, the ſaid Alan, Viſcount Midleton, married Alice, daughter of Sir Peter Courthorp, of the Little-Iſland, in the county of Cork, Knt. by whom he had two ſons, Courthorp, who died young, and Alan, the ſecond Viſcount; and a daughter, Alice, wife of the Rev. John Caſtleman. He married, thirdly,

thirdly, Anne, daughter of Sir John Trevor, Maſter of the Rolls, in England, but by her, who died in Jan. 1747-8, had no iſſue.

Creations.] Baron Brodrick, of Midleton, in the county of Cork, April 13, 1715, 1 George I. Viſcount Brodrick, Auguſt 15, 1717, 3 George I.

Arms.] Pearl, on a chief, emerald, two ſpears, heads erect, of the field, the points imbrued, ruby.

Creſt.] Iſſuing out of a ducal coronet, a ſpear, proper, imbrued, as in the coat.

Supporters.] Two men in complete armour, each holding in his exterior hand a ſpear, as the creſt.

Motto.] *A cuſpide corona.*

Chief Seat.] At Pepper-harrow, in the county of Surry.

VISCOUNT BOYNE.

FREDERICK HAMILTON, Viſcount BOYNE, and Baron Hamilton, was born in Nov. 1718, ſucceeded his couſin, Guſtavus, the ſecond Viſcount, April 20, 1746, and in Oct. 1747, took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers.

Claud, the firſt Lord Paiſley, had five ſons (See my Peerage of Scotland, under the title Earl of ABERCORN) of whom Sir Frederick, the youngeſt, ſerved under Guſtavus Adolphus, King of Sweden; after which he had a regiment in the wars of Ireland, in the reign of King Charles II. He married Sidney, daughter and ſole heir of Sir John Vaughan, Knt. by whom he had three ſons and one daughter. Of the ſons, Guſtavus, the youngeſt, had a regiment

ment given him by King William in 1689, which he headed at the battle of the Boyne, where he narrowly eſcaped being killed. After this victory, ſtorming the town of Athlone, he was made Governor thereof; and was in all the battles fought by General Ginckell for the reduction of Ireland; upon the accompliſhment whereof, he was ſworn of the Privy-Council, and made a Brigadier-general. In 1704, he was Knight of the ſhire for the county of Donegall, of which county he was alſo Cuſtos Rotulorum, and Vice-admiral of the Province of Ulſter; and was of the Privy-council to Queen Anne, and King George I. being by the former made a Major-general; and by the latter created a Baron and Viſcount, as above. He married Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of Sir Henry Brooke, of Brooke's-borough, in the county of Fermanagh, Knight, and by her had three ſons, and a daughter, viz.

1. Frederick, who died before his father; and having married Sophia, eldeſt daughter of James Hamilton, of Tullimore Eſq; and ſiſter of James, Viſcount Limerick, left two ſons, Guſtavus, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and James, an Officer in the navy, who died in 1744; and two daughters, Anne and Elizabeth, who died young.

2. Guſtavus, who was Knight of the ſhire for Donegall, and married Dorothy, only daughter of Richard Lord Bellew; and dying in 1734-5, left two ſons, and five daughters, viz. Frederick, the preſent Viſcount; and Richard, born March 24, 1724-5, whom Guſtavus, Viſcount Boyne, made his heir. He married Jane, daughter of William Bury, of Shannon-grove,

in

in the county of Limerick. Esq. Of the daughters, Frances the eldest, Elizabeth the second, and Sophia the fourth, died unmarried. Catharine, the third, married, Dec. 26, 1744, to Edward Lovibond, of Hampton, in Middlesex, Esq; and Dorothea.

3. Henry was Knight of the shire for the county of Donegall, and married Mary, eldest daughter of Joshua Dawson, of Castle-Dawson, in the county of Derry, Esq; and dying in 1743, left five sons and two daughters, viz.

The Rev. Gustavus, who married Letitia, eldest daughter of Edward Bolton, of Brazeil, Esq; Joshua, Land-waiter in the Port of Cork, who married the eldest daughter of Sir Richard Cox, Bart. Sackville, Clerk in the Secretary's Office of the Revenue; Henry; Edward; Anne, and Mary.

4. Elizabeth, married to Charles Lambert, of Pean's-town, in the county of Meath, brother to the first Earl of Cavan.

Gustavus, eldest son of Frederick, succeeded his grandfather, Sept. 16, 1723, and was the second Viscount: in 1736, he was chosen Member of Parliament for Newport, in the Isle of Wight; and in 1737, made a Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland, having been sworn of his Majesty's Council the preceding year, and died unmarried.

Creations.] Baron Hamilton, of Stackallan, in the county of Meath, Oct. 20, 1715, 2 Geo. I. Viscount Boyne, of the river Boyne, Aug. 20, 1717, 4 Geo. I.

Arms.] Ruby, three cinquefoils, pierced, ermine.

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, an oak, fructed,

fructed, and penetrated transverſely in the main ſtem, by a frame-ſaw, proper, the frame, topaz.

Supporters.] Two mermaids, proper, their hair diſhevelled, topaz, each holding in her exterior hand, a mirror of the latter.

Motto.] *Nec timeo, nec ſperno.*

Chief Seat.] Redwood, in King's county.

VISCOUNT ALLEN.

JOSHUA ALLEN, Viſcount and Baron ALLEN, Captain in the firſt regiment of Foot-guards, with the rank of Lieutenant-colonel, and Member of Parliament for the borough of Eye, in Suffolk, ſucceeded his brother, John, the fourth Viſcount, on Nov. 10, 1753, and is unmarried.

This family, which was originally Engliſh, ſettled in Holland about two hundred years ago, of whom John Allen, Eſq; was ſent to Ireland, as a Factor for the Dutch, in the latter end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth; and being a ſkilful Architect, was conſulted by moſt of the Nobility in their buildings, and left a large fortune to his ſon, Sir Joſhua, who was a merchant; in 1664, Sheriff; and, in 1673, Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin: but was involved in the general attainder in 1689. He was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon John, who bore a Captain's Commiſſion in the reign of King William, and in that and the ſucceeding reign repreſented the county of Wicklow in Parliament, as he did the county of Dublin in the reign of K. George I. when he was ſworn of his Majeſty's Privy-council, and created a Peer. He married Ma-

ry,

ry, eldeſt daughter of Robert Fitzgerald, Eſq; and ſiſter of Robert, the nineteenth Earl of Kildare; dying Nov. 8, 1726, he left three ſons, viz.

1. Joſhua, who ſucceeded him, and was the ſecond Viſcount.

2. Robert, Knight of the ſhire for the county of Wicklow, from the time that he came of age till his death: he was alſo Sheriff of that county in the years 1720 and 1721. He died in 1641, leaving iſſue by Frances, daughter of Robert Johnſon, Eſq; Baron of the Exchequer, two ſons, who both died unmarried, and three daughters.

3. Richard, who ſerved in Parliament for the borough of Athy, in the reign of K. George I. and married Dorothy, one of the five daughters and coheirs, of Major Green, of Killaghy, in the county of Tipperary, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and four daughters, all deceaſed, except Joſhua, the preſent Viſcount Allen, Richard, Jane, and Elizabeth.

Joſhua, the ſecond Viſcount Allen, born in 1685, married Margaret, daughter of Samuel Dupaſs, of Epſom, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons and five daughters, and was ſucceeded, Dec. 5, 1742, by his only ſurviving ſon, John, the third Viſcount, who having the misfortune to be inſulted in the ſtreets, April 26, 1745, by three Dragoons, his Lordſhip received a wound in his hand, which threw him into a fever, of which he died, May 25th following, and was ſucceeded by

John, the fourth Viſcount, eldeſt ſon of Richard Allen, the youngeſt ſon of the firſt Viſcount,

count, who, dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by his brother, the preſent Viſcount.

Creation.] Viſcount Allen, of the county of Kildare, and Baron Allen, of Stillorgan, in the county of Dublin, Aug. 28, 1717, 4 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, two bars wavey, and a chief ſapphire; on the latter, an eſtoile between two eſcallop ſhells, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a bezant, charged with a talbot's head eraſed, diamond.

Supporters.] Two talbots of the laſt.

Motto.] *Triumpho morte tam vita.*

Chief Seats.] Puncheſtown, in the county of Kildare; and Stillorgan, in the county of Dublin.

VISCOUNT GRIMSTON.

JAMES GRIMSTON, Viſcount GRIMSTON, Baron of Dunboyne, and Baronet, was born Oct. 9, 1711, ſucceeded his father, William, the late and firſt Viſcount, Oct. 15, 1756, and married Mary, daughter of William Bucknall, of Oxhey, in the county of Hertford, Eſq; (which Lady was born April 28, 1717) by whom he has iſſue, 1. The Hon. James-Bucknall, born May 9, 1747; 2. Jane, born Sept. 18, 1748; 3. William, born June 23, 1750; 4. Harbottle, born April 14, 1752; 5. Mary, born May 28, 1753; 6. Suſanna-Aſkell, born Sept. 28, 1754; 7. Francis-Cook, born Mar. 27, 1757; 8. Joanna, born Sept. 10, 1759.

This ancient family took their ſirname from their lands in the county of York, and are deſcended from Sylveſter de Grimſton, who attended William I. in his conqueſt of England,

as

as his Standard-bearer. When the Conqueror was ſettled on the throne, he was conſtituted his Chamberlain, and did homage and ſwore fealty for Grimſton, Hoxton, Tonſted, and other lands, which he held of the Lord Roos, of his honor of Roos, in Holderneſſe, in the county of York. He was ſucceeded at Grimſton, by his ſon Daniel, father of Sir Thomas Grimſton, living in the reign of King Stephen, father of John, father of Sir William, father of Sir Roger, who was Under-ſheriff of the county of Kent, to Hubert de Burgh, from 1223 to 1228. He had iſſue two ſons, Walter; and Sir Gervaiſe Grimſton, who had no iſſue.

Walter, who ſucceeded, had three ſons; 1. William, ſome of whoſe poſterity are ſtill ſeated in Yorkſhire; 2. Robert; and, 3. John, Dean of Windſor, probably, in 6 Hen. V.

Robert, the ſecond ſon, became ſeated in Suffolk, in the reign of Henry V. and marrying the daughter of Sir Anthony Spilman, was father of Edward, his ſucceſſor in the lands at Riſhangles, and Ipſwich, in that county, who married, firſt, Philippa, daughter of John, Lord Tiptoft, ſiſter and co-heir of John, Earl of Worceſter, and relict of Thomas, Lord Roos, by whom he had no iſſue. His ſecond wife was Mary, daughter of William Drury, of Roughham, in Suffolk, Eſq; by whom, amongſt other children, he had iſſue, John, anceſtor of the Grimſtons of Norfolk and Eſſex; and Edward, his eldeſt ſon, who was father of Edward, father of another Edward, who ſerved in ſeveral Parliaments in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, for Ipſwich, was knighted, and ſworn of that Princeſs's Privy-council: he was alſo continued

nued Comptroller of Calais, to which he had been appointed by Edward VI. He was ninety-eight years of age at the time of his death, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Edward Grimſton, Eſq; who was ſeated at Bradfield, in Eſſex, and 31 Eliz. was Member for Eye, his father being then living. He greatly enlarged his eſtate by his marriage with Joan, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Ryſby, of Lavenham, in Suffolk, Eſq; and had iſſue by her two ſons, Harbottle, and Henry, who were both knighted. He deceaſed Aug. 15, 1610. His ſons married two ſiſters, and Sir Henry had a ſon, Edward, who died March 17, 1656.

Sir Harbottle, the elder ſon, was created a Baronet, Nov. 25, 1612, and was Sheriff of Eſſex, in 1614. He repreſented that county in three Parliaments, in the reign of K. Charles I. married Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Coppinger, of Stoke, in Kent, Eſq; and dying about 1640, left iſſue five ſons; Edward, who, had no iſſue; Harbottle, Henry, Thomas, and William. He was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon,

Sir Harbottle, the ſecond Baronet, well remembered in hiſtory for his honeſt and conſtitutional behaviour during the civil wars in the reign of Charles I. But he did not approve of all the meaſures of the Long Parliament, and therefore was, by force, excluded from his ſeat in the Houſe of Commons, impriſoned and hardly dealt by. He was afterwards very inſtrumental in the Reſtoration of Charles II. and returning to the Houſe, was choſen Speaker, Ap. 25, 1660. He was of the Privy-council to that Prince, and Maſter of the Rolls, and was alſo Recorder of Harwich, and High-ſteward of St.

Alban's. He deceaſed in Jan. 1683, aged eighty-two. He married Mary, daughter of Sir George Crooke, Knt. Juſtice of the Common-pleas, by whom he had ſix ſons and two daughters: Of the ſons, five died before him, and of them, George, the eldeſt, in the 23d year of his age, without iſſue. The daughters were, Mary, wife of Sir Capel Luckyn, Knt. and Bart. and Elizabeth, of Sir George-Grubham Howe, of Cold-Barwick, in Wiltſhire, Bart. His ſecond wife was Anne, elder daughter, and at length heir, of Sir Nathanael Bacon, of Calford-hall, in Suffolk, Knight of the Bath, by whom he had an only daughter, Anne, who died young; and his Lady having the manors of Gorhambury and Kingſbury, near St. Alban's, ſettled upon her for life, he purchaſed the reverſion thereof from Mr. Hercules Meautys, nephew of Sir Thomas Meautys, her firſt huſband, the former of which, Sir Samuel Grimſton, his only ſurviving ſon, made the chief place of his reſidence. Which

Sir Samuel ſerved in ſix Parliaments for St. Alban's, in the reigns of Charles II. and William III. He married, firſt, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Heneage Finch, Earl of Nottingham, Chancellor of England, by whom he had an only daughter, Elizabeth, the firſt wife of William Saville, Marquis of Halifax, who had by her a daughter, Anne, the firſt wife of Thomas, Lord Bruce, ſon of Thomas, Earl of Aylesbury. His ſecond wife was Lady Anne Tufton, youngeſt daughter of John, ſecond Earl of Thanet, by whom he had a ſon, Edward, and a daughter, Mary, who both died young; whereupon the title of Baronet became extinct, upon his death,

death, in 1700; but he bequeathed his great eſtate, under certain limitations, to William Luckyn, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Sir William Luckyn, of Miſſing-hall, in Eſſex, Knt. and Bart. ſon and heir of Sir Capel Luckyn, before mentioned, by Mary, Sir Samuel's eldeſt ſiſter.

Which family of Luckyn, the paternal anceſtors of the preſent Lord, were of great antiquity in Eſſex, Robert Luckyn being Sheriff of that county, 16 James I. as Sir William Luckyn, of Little-Waltham, Knt. was in 13 Charles I. and was created a Baronet in 1628. He was father of Sir Capel, above mentioned, and of Sir William, created a Baronet in 1661, who leaving only a daughter, the title expired.

The ſaid Sir Capel, by his ſaid wife, Mary Grimſton, (who died March 18, 1718, aged eighty-ſix) had a numerous iſſue, of whom Sir William, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeded to the title and eſtate, and marrying Mary, daughter of William Sherrington, Eſq; Alderman of London, had ten ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. Sir Harbottle, his ſucceſſor, Cup-bearer to Queen Anne, and King George II. who died unmarried; 2. William, adopted heir of Sir Samuel Grimſton; 3. Capel; 4. Henry, both deceaſed; 5. Charles, Rector of Peelmarſh and Meſſing, in Eſſex; 6. Edward; 7. Samuel, deceaſed; 8. George, who died in 1733; 9 & 10. Sherrington and James, both deceaſed: Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mildred, and Martha, all deceaſed.

The ſecond ſon, Sir William, aſſumed the name of Grimſton, and in 1713, 1714, and 1727, was Member for St. Alban's, and was created Viſcount Grimſton.

His Lordſhip married Jane, daughter of James Cooke, citizen of London, by whom he had many children; whereof, 1. Samuel, the eldeſt ſon, in Nov. 1730, married Mary, daughter and heir of Henry Lovel, Eſq; a Turkey-merchant, youngeſt ſon of Sir Salathiel Lovel, Baron of the Exchequer, by whom he had iſſue a daughter, that died in her infancy; and deceaſing himſelf, June 19, 1737, his widow afterwards remarried with William-Wildman, the preſent Viſcount Barrington. 2. William, who died young. 3. James, the ſecond and preſent Viſcount. 4. Harbottle, born Dec. 2, 1712, deceaſed. 5. George, born Aug. 12, 1714. 6, 7. Edward, and Edward, both died young. 8. William, born Jan. 3, 1719, deceaſed. 9. Edward, died young. 10. Henry, born Mar. 21, 1727. Of the daughters, Jane and Frances, both died in their infancy; Jane was born Dec. 20, 1718, married Thomas Gape, of St. Alban's, Eſq; and is deceaſed; and Frances, born Sept. 15, 1725, died young.

Creations.] Baronet, March 2, 1628, 4 Cha. I. Viſcount Grimſton, and Baron of Dunboyne, in the county of Meath, Jun. 3, 1719, 5 Geo. I.

Arms.] Quarterly, the firſt and fourth pearl, on a feſs, diamond, three mullets, of ſix points, pierced, topaz, and in the dexter chief an ermine ſpot, for Grimſton. The ſecond and third diamond, a feſs dancette, between two leopards faces, topaz, for Luckyn.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head couped, proper; attired, topaz.

Supporters.] On the dexter a ſtag, reguardant, proper, attired as the creſt; on the ſiniſter, a gryphon, reguardant, topaz.

Motto.]

Motto.] *Mediocria firma.*

Chief Seats.] Gorhambury, in the county of Hertford; Miſſing-hall, in Eſſex.

VISCOUNT BARRINGTON.

WILLIAM-WILDMAM BARRINGTON, Viſcount and Baron BARRINGTON, was born in the year 1717, and ſucceeded his father, John, the late Viſcount, in 1734. In Sept. 1740, his Lordſhip married Mary, daughter and heir of Henry, youngeſt ſon of Sir Salathiel Lovel, Baron of the Exchequer, and relict of Samuel Grimſton, eldeſt ſon of William, late Viſcount Grimſton, which Lady died in Sept. 1764, without leaving any ſurviving iſſue.

His Lordſhip has been a Member of the Britiſh Parliament ever ſince 1739, either for Berwick on Tweed, or Plymouth, which laſt borough he now repreſents. In 1746, he was appointed a Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, in 1754, Maſter of the Great Wardrobe, and in March the following year, was ſworn of the Privy Council. In Nov. of the ſame year, he was conſtituted Secretary at War. In March, 1761, he was appointed Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of the Exchequer, in the room of the Right Hon. Henry-Bilſon Legge, and in June 1762, ſurrendering that Office into his Majeſty's hands, was conſtituted Treaſurer of the Navy, in the place of the Right Hon. George Grenville, then appointed Secretary of State. On July 19, 1765, he was a ſecond time appointed Secretary at War.

It appears by the Records in the Herald's Office, that the family of Shute is originally

Norman, and was ſettled in that Dutchy, while the Engliſh Kings were in poſſeſſion thereof. They ſerved thoſe Princes with reputation and ſucceſs, both in the field and as Governors of fortreſſes committed to their charge, and were poſſeſſed of a caſtle called after their name; ſome remains of which caſtle, with the arms of Shute, painted on the windows, and monuments of that family, in ſeveral towns in Normandy, were to be ſeen in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It alſo appears, that Chriſtopher Shute, of Hockington, in the county of Cambridge, Eſq; a deſcendant of the Norman family, was father of Robert, who being bred to the Law, was a Judge in that reign. He was created Serjeant in Michaelmas term, 1577, was Recorder of Cambridge, and ſerved in ſeveral Parliaments for that town, till 1579, when he was made a Baron of the Exchequer, and afterwards, in 1585, he was appointed one of the Juſtices of the King's-Bench. He married Thomaſine, daughter of Chriſtopher Burgoine, of Long Staunton, in Cambridgeſhire, Eſq; by whom he had four ſons, Francis, John, Chriſtopher, Thomas, and a daughter, Jane, married to John Hatton, Eſq; father of Sir Chriſtopher Hatton, Knt. of the Bath.

Francis, the eldeſt ſon, had a ſon of his own name, by his wife, Frances, daughter of Hercules Mewtays, of Weſt-ham, in Eſſex, Eſq; (who re-married with Robert Ratcliffe, Earl of Suſſex.) Which ſecond Francis reſided at Upton, in Leiceſterſhire, and had three ſons, James, Samuel, and Benjamin. James, the eldeſt, had two ſons, James and Joſeph; Samuel, the ſecond, had three ſons, Francis, Joſeph, and Caryl,

who

who all died young, and two daughters, his coheirs; 1. Elizabeth, married to Francis Barrington, of Tofts, in Eſſex, Eſq; 2. Anne, firſt married to Thomas Andrews, of Langdon-hills, in Eſſex, Eſq; and afterwards to Dr. Knightley Chetwoode, of Tempsford, in Bedfordſhire, Dean of Glouceſter.

Benjamin Shute, Eſq; the youngeſt ſon, died in 1683, and having married Elizabeth Caryl, had iſſue three ſons, and three daughters, viz.

1. Samuel, Colonel of Horſe, and afterwards Governor of New England, who died unmarried in 1742.

2. Benjamin, who died alſo unmarried in 1714.

3. John, of whom preſently.

4. Mary, wife of Henry Yeamans, Eſq;

5. Martha, wife of Henry Bendiſh, Eſq; and,

6. Mary, wife firſt of Richard Offley, of Norton-hall, in Derbyſhire, Eſq; and afterwards of Gervaſe Scrope, of Cockrington, in Lincolnſhire, Eſq;

John Shute, Eſq; the third ſon, was made a Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms, in 1708, being then a young Barriſter of the Inner-Temple, and ſucceeded to the eſtate of Francis Barrington, Eſq; beforementioned, who married his firſt couſin; in conſequence of whoſe will he took the name and arms of Barrington, a family of great note and antiquity in Eſſex, which has the honour of being deſcended from George, Duke of Clarence, brother of King Edward IV. by his daughter the Counteſs of Saliſbury. In the year 1710, he alſo came into a large eſtate in Berkſhire, bequeathed to him by John Wildman, of Becket, Eſq; no way re-

lated or allied to him, who, in his will, dated four years before his death, declared his only reaſon for making Mr. Shute his heir, was, that he thought that Gentleman the moſt worthy to be adopted by him. On June 20, 1720, he was created Viſcount and Baron Barrington, and at the ſame time, had a reverſionary grant of the Office of Maſter of the Rolls, in Ireland, then in the poſſeſſion of the late Lord Berkeley, of Stratton. He was twice choſen Repreſentative for the town of Berwick upon Tweed, and married Anne, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir William Daines, Knt. (which Lady died Feb. 8, 1763,) by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. William Wildman, the preſent Viſcount.
2. Francis, who died in his minority.
3. John, a Major-general, and Colonel of the 8th regiment of foot, endeared to his country by his gallant behaviour in the late war, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Florentius Vaſſal, Eſq; by whom he had three ſons and one daughter, William, Richard, George, and Louiſa, and he died in 1764. In 1759, ſucceeding General Hopſon, deceaſed, in his command, as ſenior Officer, he reduced the Iſland of Guadalupe to his late Majeſty's obedience, after an obſtinate reſiſtance, which was the firſt important acquiſition of the late war, and by his moderation, and ſtrict execution of the terms of capitulation, after the ſurrender of that Iſland, did not inconſiderably contribute to our future ſucceſſes in thoſe parts.
4. Daines, Barriſter at Law, one of the Welſh Judges.

5. Sa-

5. Samuel, Captain in the Navy, who has diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the two laſt wars, particularly, by taking ſingly, the St. Florentine, a 60 gun ſhip of war, in the French ſervice, when he commanded the Achilles, which was, in every reſpect, inferior in force to the enemy.

6. Shute, LL. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty, and Canon of Chriſt-Church, who married Lady Diana, daughter of Charles, late Duke of St. Albans, who died in 1766, without iſſue.

7. Sarah, deceaſed, who in 1759, married Robert Price, of Foxley, in Herefordſhire, Eſq;

8. Anne, wife of Thomas, ſon and heir of the late Sir Thomas Clarges, Bart. and

9. Mary, who died unmarried in 1743.

His Lordſhip died on Dec. 14, 1734, in the 56th year of his age, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, the preſent Viſcount, as before recited.

Creation.] Baron Barrington, of Newcaſtle, in the county of Dublin, and Viſcount Barrington, of Ardglaſs, in the county of Downe, July 1, 1720, 6 George I.

Arms.] Pearl, three chevronels, ruby, a label of three points, ſapphire.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a Capuchin Friar, proper, with black hair, a band about his neck, argent, veſted, pally of ſix, pearl and ruby, with a cap, or cowl, of the ſame.

Supporters.] Two gryphons, with wings expanded, topaz, and gorged with labels, as in the coat.

Motto.] *Honeſta, quam ſplendida.*

Chief Seats.] Becket-houſe, in Berkſhire; Tofts, in Eſſex.

VISCOUNT VANE.

WILLIAM VANE, Viſcount VANE, and Baron Vane, of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, born in 1714, ſucceeded his father, William, the firſt Viſcount, on May 20, 1734, and in 1735, married Anne, daughter and heir of Francis Hawes, of Perley-hall, in Berkſhire, Eſq; one of the South-ſea Directors, in the year 1720, and relict of Lord William Hamilton, by whom he has no ſurviving iſſue.

Of the family of Vane, which were antiently ſeated in Wales, and thence tranſplanted into Kent, where they have continued many years, was Sir Henry Vane, Knt. who, in 1330, was ſo made by the Black Prince at the battle of Poictiers; and from him deſcended Ralph Vane, who was knighted by Henry VIII. at the ſiege of Boulogne; and afterwards, being involved in the misfortunes of the Duke of Somerſet, he was beheaded Feb. 26, 1551, and his eſtate was loſt to the family. John, his brother, married Joan, daughter and coheir of Edward Hault, and had two ſons, Henry and Richard; from which Richard are deſcended the preſent Earl of Weſtmoreland and Lord Catherlogh, and the Viſcount Fane; and Henry, the eldeſt, continuing the line in Kent, from him deſcended Sir Henry Vane, Knt. who was ſo made by K. James I. and by Charles I. ſent Ambaſſador extraordinary, firſt to the States of Holland; ſecondly to the Queen of Bohemia; and afterwards to Guſtavus Adolphus, King of Sweden. He was alſo, by that King, made Comptroller and Treaſurer of the Houſhold, and Secretary

of

of State; and when the civil wars broke out, he ſo heartily concurred with the meaſures of the Parliament, that, in Dec. 1645, on a treaty with the King, he was nominated by both Houſes to be created a Baron. He died before the Reſtoration, leaving two ſons, Sir Henry, and Sir George, both of whom were knighted by King Charles I.

Sir Henry, the eldeſt, was made Treaſurer of the Navy, by patent, for life: but in the firſt wars between the Engliſh and the Dutch, when the fees of the office, which were fourpence per pound, amounted to near thirty thouſand pounds per annum, he looked upon it as too much, and generouſly gave up his patent to the Parliament, deſiring but two thouſand pounds per annum for an agent he had bred up to the buſineſs; and the remainder to go to the public.

The title of Baron Raby (the houſe and land of Vane, which title Sir Henry had promiſed himſelf,) being unluckily given to the Earl of Strafford, in contempt of Vane, his father, and himſelf, he joined with Mr. Pym, and other diſcontented perſons, and acted very ſtrenuouſly againſt the King in the civil-war. Upon the Reſtoration he was impriſoned, and after two years confinement was beheaded on Tower-hill, for high treaſon, June 4, 1662. His eldeſt ſon,

Thomas Vane, of Raby-caſtle, dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother, Sir Chriſtopher Vane, Knt. who was created Baron Bernard, of Bernard-caſtle, in the biſhopric of Durham; and dying Oct. 28, 1723, left iſſue by Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Gilbert

Holles, Earl of Clare, and ſiſter and co-heir of John, Duke of Newcaſtle, four ſons, and four daughters; Albinia, Elizabeth, and Mary, who died young, and Grace. The ſons were,

1. Henry; 2. Chriſtopher; who died young.

3. Gilbert, ſecond Lord Bernard, father of Henry, late Earl of Darlington. (See Earl of DARLINGTON, in my Peerage of England.)

4. William, who, Sept. 13, 1720, 7 Geo. I. was created Baron of Dungannon, and Viſcount Vane. He was choſen Repreſentative for the Biſhopric of Durham, in 1708, for Steyning in 1727, and for the county of Kent a few days before he died. He married Lucy, daughter of William Jollife, of Careſwell, in the county of Stafford, Eſq; and by her, who died March 27, 1742, had three ſons, viz.

1. Chriſtopher, who died July 19, 1721, aged ſeventeen years.

2. John, who died Feb. 5, 1724, at the age of ſeventeen.

3. William, the preſent Viſcount.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Sapphire, three ſiniſter gauntlets topaz, on a canton, ermine, a pile, diamond, charged with a mullet of five points, pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped above the wriſt, and erect, in a gauntlet, topaz, brandiſhing a ſword, proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a bay horſe: On the ſiniſter, a buck, proper, both reguardant.

Motto.] *Pulchra pro libertate.*

Chief Seats.] Fairlawn, in the county of Kent; and Careſwell, in the county of Stafford.

VIS-

VISCOUNT GAGE.

WILLIAM-HALL GAGE, Viſcount and Baron GAGE, and Baronet; Pay-maſter of the Penſions, Member in Parliament for Seaford, in Suſſex, and Fellow of the Royal Society, ſucceeded his father, Thomas, the late and firſt Viſcount, in 1754, and in Jan. 1757, married Miſs Elizabeth Gideon, daughter of the late Sampſon Gideon, Eſq; and ſiſter of the preſent Sir Sampſon Gideon, of Spalding, in Lincolnſhire, Bart. but has not yet any iſſue.

This noble family is of Norman extraction, and derives its deſcent from de Gaga, or Gage, who attended William I. in his expedition to England; and after the conqueſt thereof, was rewarded with large grants of lands in the Foreſt of Dean, and county of Glouceſter, near which Foreſt he fixed his reſidence, by building a ſeat at Clerenwell, in the ſame place where the houſe of Gage now ſtands: he alſo built a great houſe at the town of Cirenceſter, at which place he died; and was buried in the Abbey there.

Of this family there were Barons in Parliament in the reign of King Henry II. and Members of Parliament in the reigns of Edward III. and Henry IV. for Taviſtock in Devonſhire, and Baſingſtoke in Hampſhire.

Sir John Gage diſtinguiſhed himſelf in an extraordinary manner at the ſiege of Terouenne, under King Henry VIII. and was thereupon made Captain of the Caſtle of Calais; ſoon after that he was ſent for home, knighted, made one of the Privy-council, Vice-chamberlain, and Captain of the Guards. A few years after, for

ſervices

ſervices done on the Borders of Scotland, he was made Comptroller of the Houſhold, and Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter in one day. He was alſo made Conſtable of the Tower of London, and Knight of the Garter, of which noble Order he was inſtalled, May 22, 1541. He was one of the Knights, who, with the two Archbiſhops and the principal Nobility and Clergy, ſigned that memorable letter to Pope Clement VII. deſiring his Holineſs to comply with the King in his divorce.

At the taking of Boulogne, 36 Henry VIII. he was in joint Commiſſion with Charles Duke of Suffolk, Lord Lieutenant of his Majeſty's Camp; and was made Captain of the band of Horſemen. At the death of the King, he was left one of his Executors; and, as a token of his royal favour, he left him a legacy of two thouſand marks. In the reign of Edward VI. he was one of the Supreme Council; and in that of Queen Mary, he was made Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold.

His eldeſt ſon and heir, Sir Edward Gage, was made a Knight of the Bath in the reign of Queen Mary, in the life-time of his father; and was Sheriff of Surry and Suſſex, in the fourth of her reign; and his ſon John Gage ſucceeded to fifteen manors, beſides divers meſſuages, lands, &c. in Suſſex: but dying without iſſue, he was ſucceeded by John Gage, his nephew, eldeſt ſon of Thomas, his third brother, who was created a Baronet; and was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Thomas Gage, of Firle, whoſe eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, Sir Thomas, dying on his travels without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother, Sir John, who was the fourth Baronet.

Sir

Sir William Gage, the ſeventh Baronet, was created a Knight of the Bath in May 1725, and was elected to Parliament for Seaford, which he repreſented till he died, Apr. 23, 1744, and dying unmarried, the title deſcended to Thomas, fourth ſon of Joſeph, fourth ſon of the ſecond Baronet, who was created Viſcount Gage, to whoſe ſons he left the bulk of his fortune.

Which Joſeph Gage, above-mentioned, the fourth ſon of Sir Thomas Gage, the ſecond Baronet, inherited his mother's eſtate of Shirburn-caſtle, in the county of Oxford; and got a great eſtate with his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of George Penruddock, of the county of Southampton, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters; Elizabeth, wife of John Weſton, of Sutton, in Surry, Eſq; and Anne, married to Richard-Arundel Bealing, of Langhern, in Cornwall, Eſq.

The ſecond ſon, Joſeph, being concerned in the Miſſiſſippi ſchemes in France, in 1719, acquired a fortune computed at twelve or thirteen millions ſterling, which ſo intoxicated him, that he made an offer to Auguſtus, then King of Poland, of three Millions for that Crown, which his Majeſty refuſing, he purpoſed to purchaſe the Iſland of Sardinia from that King, which project was alſo rejected. But the next year being reduced to great poverty, by the fall of that bubble, he ſought new adventures in Spain, where, in Feb. 1727, he obtained a grant from the crown of working and draining all the Gold Mines in Old Spain, and fiſhing for all wrecks on the coaſt of Spain and the Indies. In 1741, the King preſented him with a Silver Mine of immenſe value, to him and his heirs,

by

by patent, with the title of Count, or Grandee, of the third claſs; after which, he was conſtituted General of his Majeſty's army in Sicily; and, in March 1743, honoured with the title of Grandee of Spain of the firſt claſs, and Commander in chief of the army in Lombardy; being alſo preſented by the King of Naples with the Order of St. Januarius, and a yearly penſion of four thouſand ducats. He married the Lady Lucy Herbert, fourth daughter of William, the firſt Marquis of Powis, and died in May, 1766.

Thomas, the eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Joſeph and Elizabeth, and the eighth Baronet, was created a Baron and Viſcount by George I. and repreſented the borough of Tewkſbury in Parliament from October 1721, to his death, was Verdurer of the Foreſt of Dean, Steward of the Houſhold to Frederick, Prince of Wales, and F. R. S. On March 31, 1732, he received the Thanks of the Houſe of Commons, for his great ſervice in detecting the fraudulent ſale of the Earl of Derwentwater's eſtate. He married firſt Beata-Maria-Thereſa, ſole daughter and heir of Benedict Hall, of High Meadow, in the county of Glouceſter, Eſq; and by her, who died July 25, 1749, had iſſue,

1. William-Hall, the preſent Viſcount.

2. Thomas, Colonel of the twenty ſecond regiment of Foot, a Major-general, and Commander of the Forces in America, who married an American Lady, and has iſſue two ſons, Henry and William; and two daughters.

3. Thereſa, married Mar. 6, 1755, to George Taſburgh, of Bodney, in Norfolk, Eſq;

His

His Lordſhip married, 2dly, Dec. 26, 1750, Mrs. Jane Godfrey, widow of Henry-Jermyn Bond, of St. Edmund's-bury, Eſq; by which Lady, who died Oct. 8, 1757, he had no iſſue.

Creations.] Baronet, March 26, 1622, 24 James I. Viſcount Gage, of Caſtle-Iſland, in the county of Kerry, and Baron Gage, of Caſtlebar, in the county of Mayo, Sept. 14, 1720, 7 George I.

Arms.] Per ſaltire, ſapphire and pearl, a ſaltire, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a ram, proper, armed and unguled, topaz.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds, tenné, each gorged with a coronet, compounded of fleurs de lys, topaz.

Motto.] *Courage ſans peur.*

Chief Seats.] High-meadow, in Glouceſterſhire; Firle, and Eaſt-Grinſtead, in Suſſex.

VISCOUNT PALMERSTON.

HENRY TEMPLE, Viſcount PALMERSTON, and Baron Temple, one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, and Member of Parliament for Eaſtloe, in Cornwall, was born Dec. 4, 1739, ſucceeded his grandfather Henry, the late and firſt Viſcount, on June 10, 1757, and married the daughter of the late Sir Henry Poole, Bart.

Leuric, or Leofric, Earl of Cheſter, living in the time of King Ethelbald, anno 716, is ſaid to be the anceſtor of the family of Temple; from whom deſcended Leofric, who is by ſome affirmed to be the firſt Earl of Leiceſter, in the time of Edward the Confeſſor; and was chiefly inſtrumental

ſtrumental in raiſing that Prince to the Throne, as he was alſo of his ſucceſſor Harold Harefoot. He founded that great monaſtery at Coventry, which he endowed with no leſs than twenty four Lordſhips; and married the famous Godina, who rode naked through Coventry, by day, to regain the Citizens their privileges, which they had forfeited by offending their Lord her huſband, and to free them from the taxes with which they were oppreſſed: he died Aug. 31, 1057, and was buried in his monaſtery. Algar, his ſon, ſucceeded to the Earldom of Mercia, who, in 1053, was Earl of the Eaſt-Saxons. His ſon Edwin, diſliking the government of the Normans, was deprived of his Earldom by the Conqueror, and loſt his life defending himſelf with only twenty horſemen, againſt a ſuperior force, anno 1071. He left a ſon Edwin, ſometime ſtiled Earl of Leiceſter and Coventry, who is ſaid to aſſume the ſurname of Temple, from the Manor of Temple, in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, ſtanding in Wellesborough, ſo denominatod from the Knights Templars, to whom it was granted by the old Earls of Leiceſter.

Peter Temple, of Stow, in the county of Buckingham, had two ſons, John, who ſucceeded him, and from him deſcended, in a direct line, the late Viſcount Cobham, and preſent Earl Temple in England, who is ſtill poſſeſſed of the Eſtate of Stow, in the county of Bucks, and others in the county of Warwick. The ſecond ſon of the ſaid Peter Temple was Anthony, father of Sir William, who became a Fellow of King's College, in Cambridge; and by the uncommon progreſs he made in his ſtudies, recommended himſelf to the acquaintance and friendſhip

friendſhip of the famous Sir Philip Sidney, who took him into the Low Countries, and there expired in his arms. By the ſaid Sir Philip he was recommended to the great Earl of Eſſex, whoſe Secretary he afterwards was, till that Earl's fall; and then retiring into Ireland, became Provoſt of Trinity College, in Dublin, where he died in 1626.

His eldeſt ſon and heir, Sir John, was knighted by Charles I. to whom he was one of the Privy-council, and Maſter of the Rolls in Ireland; and wrote the Hiſtory of the Iriſh Rebellion. He married Mary, daughter of John Hammond, of Chertſey, and ſiſter of that famous and great Divine, Dr. Hammond; by whom he had four ſons and three daughters.

Sir William, the eldeſt, ſo well known by his many foreign negociations, from 1665 to 1679, and eſteemed for his juſt and elegant writings, was created a Baronet.

Sir John, ſecond ſon of Sir John Temple, Knt. and brother of Sir William Temple, Bart. was knighted by King Charles II. and was Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in Ireland before the age of thirty; he was alſo, by the ſaid King, made Sollicitor, and afterwards Attorney-general, in which ſtation he continued moſt of the reign of King James, and in thoſe of King William and Queen Mary. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Abraham Yarner, of Dublin, Knt. by whom he had four ſons and ſeven daughters. Of the ſons only two, Henry and John, lived to be men. John married Mrs. Elizabeth Temple, grand-daughter of the famous Sir William Temple before-mentioned, by whom he had eleven children, of which only four

four daughters ſurvived, and died at Moore-Park, in Surry, in Feb. 1752.

Henry, the eldeſt brother, was created Baron Temple, and Viſcount Palmerſton, and was Chief Remembrancer of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland. In 1727 he was choſen Member of Parliament for Eaſt Grinſtead; in 1734 for Boſſiney; and in 1741 for Weobly. He married, firſt, Anne, daughter of Abraham Houblon, of London, Eſq; and by her, who died in December 1735, had five children, viz.

1. Henry, married, firſt, the only daughter of Colonel Lee, who died in 1736, without iſſue; and, ſecondly, Sept. 12, 1738, Jane, the youngeſt daughter of Sir John Barnard, Knt. then Lord Mayor of London, by whom he had Henry, the preſent Viſcount; and himſelf died in Auguſt, 1740.

2. John, who died an infant.

3. Richard, who married Henrietta, daughter of James Pelham, of Crowhurſt, in Suſſex, Eſq; by which Lady, (who married, ſecondly, George, Lord Abergavenny, in Feb. 1753,) he left a ſon, born Feb. 18, 1748-9, and died in Auguſt following.

4. Jane, who died Dec. 23, 1728.

5. Elizabeth, who died June 3, 1737.

His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Iſabella, daughter of Sir Francis Gerrard, of Harrow on the hill, Bart. widow of Sir John Fryer, Bart. Lord Mayor of London in 1721, but had no iſſue by her.

Creation.] Viſcount Palmerſton, of Palmerſton, in the county of Dublin; and Baron Temple,

Temple, of Mount Temple, in the county of Sligo, March 12, 1722, 9 Geo. I.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, topaz, an eagle diſplayed, diamond. Second and third, Pearl, two bars, diamond, on each three martlets, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a talbot ſejant, diamond, gorged with a plain collar, topaz.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a lion, reguardant, pean, viz. black powdered with yellow. On the ſiniſter, a horſe, reguardant, pearl, his main, tail, and hoofs, topaz.

Motto.] *Flecti, non frangi.*

Chief Seats.] Eaſt-Sheen, in the county of Surrey; and Palmerſton, in the county of Dublin.

VISCOUNT BATEMAN.

JOHN BATEMAN, Viſcount BATEMAN, and Baron of Culmore, one of the Lords of the Privy-council, Maſter of the Buck-hounds, Chief Steward of Leominſter, and Member in the Britiſh Parliament for New Woodſtock, in Oxfordſhire, ſucceeded his father, William, the late and firſt Viſcount, in Dec. 1744, and on July 10, 1748, married Miſs Sambroke, daughter and co-heir of John Sambroke, Eſq; and neice of Sir Jeremiah Sambroke, of Gubbins, in Hertfordſhire, Bart.

Of this noble family, which was anciently ſeated at Halesbrook, near St Omer's, in Flanders, was Giles Bateman, Eſq; whoſe ſon Joas was a Merchant of London; and was father of Sir James Bateman, Knt. who, in 1712, was choſen Member of Parliament for Ilcheſter, in the county

county of Somerſet, and re-choſen in 1713; and, in 1715, was Member for Eaſtlow, in Cornwall. In 1717, he was Lord Mayor of London, and, in 1718, was appointed Sub-governor of the South-ſea Company; but dying Nov. 10, the ſame year, left iſſue, by Eſther, youngeſt daughter and co-heir of John Searl, of Finchley, in Middleſex, Merchant of London, four ſons and three daugters, viz. William, James, Richard, Henry, Anne, Judith, and Elizabeth.

William, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and was elected Member of Parliament for Leominſter in 1721; and in 1727. He was created a Peer as above; and, in 1731, he was made a Knight of the Bath. His Lordſhip married the Lady Anne Spencer, only daughter of Charles, Earl of Sunderland, by the Lady Anne Churchill, ſecond daughter and coheir of John, Duke of Malborough; and by her had two ſons, John, the preſent Viſcount, and William, a Captain in the Navy, who, in 1752, was choſen Member of Parliament for Gatton, in Surrey; and, Feb. 17, 1755, married Miſs Hedges, of Finchley.

Creation.] Baron of Culmore, in the county of Londonderry, and Viſcount Bateman, July 12, 1725, 11 Geo. I.

Arms.] Topaz, on a feſs, diamond, between three Muſcovy ducks, proper, a roſe of the field.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a duck's head and breaſt, between two wings erect, proper.

Supporters.] Two lions, pearl, gorged with plain collars, diamond, charged with a roſe between two fleurs de lys, topaz, and to each collar is a chain affixed, of the latter.

Motto.]

Motto.] *Nec prece, nec pretio.*

Chief Seats.] At Shobdon-court, in the county of Hereford; and at Upper-Tooting, in Surrey.

VISCOUNT GALWAY.

WILLIAM MONCTON, Viſcount GALWAY, and Baron of Killard, Maſter of the Stag-hounds, Receiver of the Crown and Fee-farm Rents of Durham, Northumberland, &c. and Member in the Britiſh Parliament for the borough of Pontefract, in Yorkſhire, ſucceeded his father, John, the late and firſt Viſcount, on July 15. 1751, and on Aug. 12, 1747, married Miſs Villa Real, a Lady of a very large fortune, by whom he has ſeveral children.

This noble family is deſcended from Simon Moncton, whoſe family had in poſſeſſion the Lordſhip of Moncton, in the county of York, till it was made a Nunnery in the 20th Edw. II. 1326; and ſince called Nun-Moncton; after which time, the Monctons were ſeated at Cavil, in the ſaid county, of which Lordſhip Thomas Moncton became poſſeſſed, by marrying the heireſs of Cavil, about the 33d of Henry VI. and his poſterity have been in poſſeſſion of it ever ſince.

Sir Philip Moncton, of Cavil, was father of Sir Francis Moncton, who was knighted at York, Jan. 25, 1641, by Charles I. and had Sir Philip, who was knighted at Newcaſtle, in 1643; and underwent two baniſhments for King Charles I. as alſo ſeveral impriſonments during the civil-war for Charles II. when he and his father and grandfather were all at once under

ſeque-

ſequeſtration by Oliver Cromwell. He married Anne, daughter and heir of Robert Eyre, of Highlow, in the Peak of Derbyſhire, Eſq; and by her had Robert his heir, and William, an Officer in the Navy, killed before Barcelona in 1706. Robert, who ſucceeded his father, being one of thoſe Gentlemen who went into Holland, and came over with King William, at the Revolution, was afterwards, for ſeveral years, one of the Commiſſioners of Trade. In 1695 he was choſen Member of Parliament for Pontefract; and, in 1701, for Aldborough, in Yorkſhire. He married Theodoſia, daughter and coheir of John Fountain, of Melton ſuper montem, in the county of York, Eſq; and by her had two ſons, John and Robert, whereof the latter died unmarried.

John the eldeſt, had a warrant for the dignities of Baron and Viſcount from King Geo. I. but his patent not paſſing the Seals in Ireland before that King's death, his warrant was renewed by K. George II. on his coming to the Crown. He was elected to Parliament for Clithero in Lancaſhire, in 1727; for Pontefract, alſo in 1734, 1741, and 1748. He married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of John, Duke of Rutland, by which Lady, who died March 22, 1729-30, he had three ſons and one daughter, viz.

1. William, the preſent Viſcount.

2. Robert, a Major-gene[illegible] and Colonel of the 17th regiment of foot, a[illegible] Governor of Berwick and Holy Iſland, whoſe ſervices in the late war are too well remembered to need farther mention here.

3. John, died Oct. 2, 1728.

4. Eli-

4. Elizabeth, died July 23, 1732.

His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Jane, ſiſter of Warner Weſtenrae, of Queen's county, Eſq; by whom he had three ſons, Philip, born July 27, 1738; ——, born in Aug. 1739; ——, born in Feb. 1701-2; and a daughter, born in April, 1747.

Creations.] Baron of Killard, in the county of Clare, and Viſcount of the town of Galway, July 17, 1727, 1 George II.

Arms.] Diamond, on a chevron, between three martlets, topaz, as many mullets of the field.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a martlet as in the coat.

Supporters.] Two unicorns, ermine, each gorged with an Eaſtern crown, topaz.

Motto.]

Chief Seat.] At Serlby, in the county of Nottingham.

VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT.

RICHARD WINGFIELD, Viſcount POWERSCOURT, ſucceeded his brother Richard, the late and ſecond Viſcount, and was born in the year 1730.

This noble family is denominated from the manor of Wingfield, in Suffolk, where they had a ſeat before the Norman conqueſt, called Wingfield-caſtle; for we find that Robert Wingfield was Lord of Wingfield-caſtle ſo early as the year 1087, and left the ſame to his ſon, John de Wingfield, the father of another Robert, Lord of Wingfield. From him deſcended Sir Anthony Wingfield, Knight of the Garter, Vice-chamberlain of the Houſhold, Captain of

the Guards, and Executor to K. Henry VIII. He was father of Robert, whose son, Sir Thomas, had a son, Sir Anthony, of Goodwin, in Suffolk, created a Baronet, May 27, 1627, from whom descended Sir Mervin, who leaving an only daughter, the title of Baronet became extinct. Richard, the youngest of five sons of Sir Anthony Wingfield, Knight of the Garter, was father of Sir John, who lost his life in the expedition to Cales, in 1596.

Lewis, uncle to the said Sir Anthony, Knight of the Garter, and the ninth of twelve sons of Sir John Wingfield and Elizabeth Fitz-Lewis, settled in Hampshire, and was father of Sir Richard, who was Governor of Portsmouth in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; and was father of Sir Richard, who, by that Queen, was constituted Mareshal of Ireland; and by King James I. one of the Lords Justices, by whom also, on Feb. 1, 1618, he was created Viscount Powerscourt; but he dying without issue, the title became extinct.

George, the third son of Lewis, before mentioned, had a son Richard, whose son, Sir Edward, became heir to Lord Powerscourt: he was bred a soldier, and was Commander at the siege of Kingsale. His son, Sir Richard, had his house at Powerscourt burnt down, and lost his life in the service of King Charles I. He left a son, Folliott, born in 1642, who, in 1661, was returned to Parliament for the county of Wicklow, though under age, and, in 1665, was created Viscount Powerscourt; but dying without issue, in 1717, the title became again extinct; we therefore return to

Lewis,

Lewis, his uncle, the third of the ſix ſons of Sir Edward Wingfield, who became heir to the firſt Lord Powerſcourt, married Sidney, daughter of Sir Paul Gore, of Manor-Gore, in the county of Donegal, Bart. and had three ſons, Edward, his heir, Thomas, and Richard, who left no iſſue.

Edward, the eldeſt, ſucceeded to the eſtate at Powerſcourt, and married Eleanor, ſecond daughter of Sir Arthur Gore, of Newtown-Gore, in the county of Mayo, Bart. by whom he had iſſue Richard his heir, and two daughters; Iſabella, married to Sir Henry King, and was mother of Robert, Lord Kingsborough; and Sidney, married, in 1723, to Acheſon Moore, of Aghnecloy, in the county of Tyrone, Eſq. The ſaid Edward Wingfield married, ſecondly, a daughter of William Lloyd, Biſhop of Killalla, and died in 1729.

Richard, his only ſon, was created a Viſcount, and married, firſt, Aug. 30, 1721, Anne, daughter of Chriſtopher Uſher, of Uſher's-quay, in Dublin, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue; and, ſecondly, on April 13, 1727, Dorothy, daughter of Hercules Rowley, of Summer-hill, in the county of Meath, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, and two daughters, viz.

1. Edward, his ſucceſſor, the late Viſcount.
2. Richard, the preſent Viſcount.
3. Frances, married, in 1747, to John Gore, Eſq; Member in Parliament for Jameſtown.
4. Iſabella.

Creations.] Baron Wingfield, of Wingfield, in the county of Wexford, and Viſcount Powerſcourt, of Powerſcourt, in the county of Wicklow, Feb. 4, 1743, 17 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, on a bend, ruby, cottiſed, diamond, three pair of wings conjoined of the firſt.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an eagle riſing with wings expanded, pearl, beholding the ſun in its glory.

Supporters.] Two pegaſuſes pearl, with wings, manes, and hoofs, topaz.

Motto.] *Fidelité eſt de Dieu.*

Chief Seat.] Powerſcourt, in the county of Wicklow.

VISCOUNT ASHBROOK.

WILLIAM FLOWER, Viſcount ASHBROOK, and Baron of Caſtle-Durrow, was born June 25, 1744, and ſucceeded his father, Henry, the firſt Viſcount, June 27, 1752.

Henry, the late Viſcount, ſucceeded his father William, firſt Lord of Caſtle-Durrow, in May 1746, and was created Viſcount Aſhbrook, by King George II. He married, in March 1740, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant-general Tatton, by which Lady, who died Feb. 10, 1759, he had iſſue one ſon, the preſent Viſcount; and two daughters, Elizabeth, born Jan. 26, 1741, and Mary, born Feb. 12, 1747-8.

William Flower, of Oakham, in the county of Rutland, Eſq; was Sheriff of that county in the ſixth and tenth of King Richard II. and its Repreſentative in Parliament in the ſixth and eighth of that King, as was his ſon Roger, in the 20th of that King; and in the reigns of Henry IV. and V. in the latter of which reigns he was Speaker; as alſo in the firſt of Henry VI. His

ſon

ſon Thomas was Sheriff of the county of Rutland in 1430, as he was five other years. From him deſcended Sir Richard, who, in 1501, was Sheriff of Berks, as he was of Rutland in 1507. From him deſcended Sir George, who was an active and brave Officer, and acted againſt the rebels in Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir William, who, during the Rebellion in 1641, was an Officer in the army; at the Reſtoration was elected Member of Parliament for Iriſh Town, afterwards was made Lieutenant-colonel of his Majeſty's Regiment of Guards in Ireland, and one of his Majeſty's Council. His ſon Thomas was attainted by King James's Parliament, and his eſtate ſequeſtred, to which he was reſtored by King William. He married, firſt, Mary, fourth daughter of Sir John Temple, and ſiſter of Henry, Viſcount Palmerſton, by whom he had a ſon, William, his heir, and a daughter, Mary, who died unmarried. He married, ſecondly, a daughter of —— Jefferys, of Brecknockſhire, Eſq; to whom he left his eſtate, and had a ſon, and a daughter, Catharine, who both died young.

William, who ſucceeded at Durrow, was created Baron of Caſtle-Durrow, in the county of Kilkenny, by King George II. He married Edith, daughter of Toby Caulfield, of Clone, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, Jefferys, who died young, Henry, the late Viſcount, and two daughters, the eldeſt of whom died young; and Rebecca, married, in 1741, to James Agar, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Gowran.

Creations.] Baron of Caſtle-Durrow, in the county of Kilkenny, Oct. 27, 1733, 7 Geo. II. Viſcount Aſhbrook, Sept. 30, 1751, 25 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, pearl, on a chevron, voided, diamond, three pellets between as many ravens, each having in his beak an ermine ſpot, proper, by the name of Flower. Second and third, ruby, three towers, pearl, by the name alſo of Flower.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a raven, as in the coat.

Supporters.] Two tigers, reguardant, proper, each gorged with a ducal coronet, and chain, topaz.

Motto.] *Mens conſcia recti.*

Chief Seat.] Caſtle-Durrow, in the county of Kilkenny.

VISCOUNT JOCELYN.

ROBERT JOCELYN, Viſcount JOCELYN, and Baron of Newport, Auditor of the Exchequer, a Lord of the Privy-council, &c. ſucceeded his father, Robert, the firſt Viſcount, in 1758, and, Dec. 11, 1752, married Anne, elder daughter of James, Viſcount Limerick, afterwards Earl of Clanbraſſil.

Robert, the late Viſcount, in 1726, was appointed a Serjeant at Law to K. George I. in 1727, his Sollicitor-general, as alſo to Geo. II. at his acceſſion. In 1730 he was appointed Attorney-general, and in 1739, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland. He was conſtantly one of the Lords Juſtices in the abſence of the Lords Lieutenants, and was created a Baron and Viſcount. He married, firſt, Charlotte, daughter and co-heir of —— Anderſon, Eſq;

and

and by her (who died in Feb. 1747-8,) had iſſue the preſent Viſcount. On Nov. 15, 1754, he married, ſecondly, Elizabeth, Lady dowager Roſs, ſiſter of the Marquis of Lothian.

This noble family is of great antiquity: for, after the Romans had been maſters of Britain five hundred years, wearied with the wars, they took their final farewel of it, and carried away with them a great many of their brave old Britiſh ſoldiers, who had ſerved them in their wars both at home and abroad, to whom they gave Armorica in France, for their former ſervices, which country was from them afterwards called Little Britain. It is ſuppoſed that there were ſome of this family amongſt them; and that they gave the name Jocelyn to a town in that country, which ſtill preſerves that name; and it is thought probable that they returned with William the Conqueror; for we find in 1066, mention made of Sir Gilbert Jocelyn, who is ſuppoſed to be the father of Gilbert, who founded the Abbey of Sempringham, in Lincolnſhire, about the reign of King Stephen, and became founder of a religious order called the Gilbertines. From him deſcended Thomas, who is mentioned in a charter, wherein he grants to the church of St. Mary and St. Laurence de Blackmore, his lands of Capell, in the village of Selges. This Thomas married, thirty-third of Hen. III. Maud, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Hide, of Hide-hall, in Sabridgeworth, in the county of Hertford, Knt. by whom he got the Lordſhip of Sudeley, in the county of Glouceſter, which for more than five hundred years has continued in the poſſeſſion of the family, and is to this day their chief Seat.

Sir Ralph Jocelyn, citizen and Draper of London, was made a Knight in the field, and created a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth, wife of King Edward IV. in 1465; he was Sheriff of London in 1458, and twice Lord-Mayor of that city, in 1464 and in 1476, and Member of Parliament for the city, the ſeventh of Edward IV. He corrected ſeveral abuſes practiſed both by the Bakers and Victuallers of the city of London, and by his diligence the walls of the ſaid city were repaired. He died, Oct. 25, 1478, and lies buried at Sabridgeworth, as appears from this inſcription: *Orate pro anima Radulphi Joſſyne, quondam militis, et bis majoratus civitatis London. qui obiit*, &c.

Sir Thomas Jocelyn was created a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Edward VI. he had ſeveral children, of whom John was a great antiquarian, and collected and penned the *Antiquitates Britannicæ*, by the appointment of Archbiſhop Parker, to whom he was Secretary. He died Dec. 28, 1603, and lies buried in High-Roothing church in Eſſex, as appears by an inſcription on the wall of that church. The eldeſt ſon was Richard, whoſe ſon and heir, Robert, was father of Sir Robert Jocelyn, Knight of the county in 1645; his ſon, Sir Robert, was advanced to the dignity of Baronet, the eighteenth of Charles II. He was ſucceeded by Sir Strange Jocelyn, the eldeſt of ten ſons; who was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir John, who dying unmarried in 1741, the Title and Eſtate deſcended to his only brother Sir Conyers Jocelyn, M. D. the preſent Baronet.

Thomas,

Thomas, the third ſurviving ſon of Sir Robert Jocelyn, who was created a Baronet, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Bray, of Weſtminſter; and had one ſon, Robert, late Viſcount Jocelyn, and four daughters, Elizabeth, Jane, Sarah, and Anne.

Creations.] Baron Newport, of Newport, in the county of Tipperary, Nov. 29, 1743, 17 Geo. II. Viſcount Jocelyn, Nov. 18, 1755, 29 Geo. II.

Arms.] Sapphire, a circular wreath, pearl and diamond, with four hawk's bells joined thereto in quadrature, or towards the corners of the eſcutcheon, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a falcon's leg, eraſed, ruby, belled, topaz.

Supporters.] Two falcons, proper, belled, as the creſt.

Motto.] *Faire mon devoir.*

Chief Seat.]

VISCOUNT CONYNGHAM.

HENRY CONYNGHAM, Viſcount CONYNGHAM, and Baron of Mount-Charles, a Lord of the Privy-council, Member in the Britiſh Parliament for Sandwich, in Kent, was created a Baron and Viſcount, and married Ellen, only daughter of Solomon Merret, of London, Eſq.

This noble Lord is deſcended from the family of the Earl of Glencairn (ſee my Scots Peerage,) which family branched out, in Edward VIth's time, by a younger ſon William, who was Biſhop of Argyll, in Scotland, whoſe grandſon, Dean Conyngham, came over into Ireland, about the latter end of James the firſt's

reign, to ſue for a conſiderable eſtate, which he recovered. He left iſſue Halbert Conyngham, who was knighted in King Charles IId's reign; and at the head of a regiment, which he raiſed at his own expence, joined King William at the battle of the Boyne, which regiment the King eſtabliſhed the day after the battle, for their gallant behaviour, and gave him the command thereof: but he was ſoon after killed near Killoony, in the county of Sligoe. His ſon Henry was Major in Lord Mountjoy's regiment of Foot at the battle of the Boyne, and for his gallant behaviour King William ſoon after ordered him to raiſe a regiment of Dragoons, with a power to nominate his own Officers; and gave him the command thereof. At the battle of St Stephen's in Spain, in 1705, he was killed, where he commanded in chief, as Major-general in the Engliſh ſervice, and Lieutenant-general in the Portugueſe ſervice. He married a daughter of Sir John Williams, of the county of Carmarthen, Bart. widow of the Right honourable the Earl of Shelburne, with whom he had a very large eſtate in Wales, and in the iſle of Thanet and county of Kent. He left two ſons, Williams and Henry, and a daughter Mary, married to the Right honourable Francis Buxton, of the county of Clare, Eſq; Williams married Conſtance, one of the co-heireſſes of Thomas Middleton, of Stanſtead-Mountfitchet, in the county of Eſſex, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon and a daughter, and both dying in their minority, all theſe eſtates in the counties of Donegall, Derry, and Meath, and alſo the eſtates in the iſle of Thanet, and county of Kent, and elſewhere in England, and Wales,

devolved

devolved to Henry, now Viſcount Conyngham.

Creations.] Baron of Mount-Charles, in the county of Donegall, Sept. 8, 1753, and Viſcount Conyngham, July 3, 1756, 27 and 30 Geo. II.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, pearl, an hay-fork between three mullets, diamond. Second and third quarters, quarterly. Firſt and fourth, emerald, three eagles diſplayed, topaz. Second and third ruby, three lions paſſant, pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an unicorn's head eraſed, pearl, armed and maned, topaz.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, an horſe, pearl, armed and maned; and on his breaſt an eagle diſplayed, topaz. On the ſiniſter, a buck, proper, armed and hooſed, and on his breaſt a griffin's head, eraſed, topaz.

Motto.] *Over fork over.*

Chief Seats.] At Mount-Charles, in the county of Donegall; at Newtown, in the county of Derry; at Slane, in the county of Meath; and at Mynſter-court, in the Iſle of Thanet, in Kent.

VISCOUNT LIGONIER.

For an account of this illuſtrious and noble Peer, ſee my Peerage of England.

VISCOUNT MOUNT-MORRES.

REDMOND-HARVEY MORRES, Viſcount and Baron MOUNT-MORRES, of Caſtle-Morres, in the county of Kilkenny.

Creations.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, April 27, 1756, 29 Geo. II. Viſcount, Jan. 7, 1763, 4 Geo. III.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, topaz, a feſs dancette, diamond, in baſe a lion rampant of the ſecond. Second and third, pearl, three boars heads couped, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi lion rampant.

Supporters.] Two angels.

Motto.] *Deus nobiſcum, quis contra nos.*

Chief Seat.] Caſtle-Morres, in the county of Kilkenny.

VISCOUNT MOUNT-CASHELL.

STEPHEN MOORE, Viſcount MOUNT-CASHELL, and Baron of Kilworth, ſucceeded his father, Stephen, the late and firſt Viſcount, Feb. 22, 1767.

Stephen, the late Viſcount, was created a Baron and Viſcount, and married Alicia, only daughter and heir of Hugh Colvil, Eſq; (deſcended from Roger de Colvil, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, 1066, was at the battle of Haſtings, and went into Scotland with David I. about the year 1120. See my Peerage of Scotland, p. 149.) ſon and heir of the Right hon. Sir Robert Colvil, of Newtown, in the county of Down (by Sarah, his wife, daughter of James Margetſon, Eſq; only ſon of Dr. James Margetſon, Archbiſhop of

of Armagh, who afterwards married Brabazon, Earl of Besborough,) and by her (who died Aug. 10, 1761, aged ſixty) had iſſue four ſons, and four daughters, viz.

1. Stephen, the preſent Viſcount.

2. Colvil, Repreſentative in Parliament for the borough of Clonmell.

3. William, Repreſentative in Parliament for the city of Clogher.

4. Robert.

5. Sarah, married, in 1760, to Henry Sandford, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Robert Sandford, of Caſtlerea, in the county of Roſcommon, Eſq; and died in October, 1764.

6. Mary, married, in 1660, to the Right Hon. William, Earl of Inchiquin, Knight of the Bath.

7. Elizabeth.

8. Catharine, married, in 1765, to Maurice Mahon, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Thomas Mahon, of Stroakſtown, Eſq; Knight of the ſhire for the county of Roſcommon.

The name of this antient and illuſtrious family has been variouſly written; for in the Catalogue of John Brompton, Abbot of Jorville, 1599, they are called St. Mor; Guillym ſtiles them de la Mores; and Philpot, Somerſet-Herald, De More, Atte More, &c. It is deſcended from Thomas de Moore, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, in the year 1066, and whoſe name is inrolled in the antient Liſt, taken at their embarkation at St. Valery, and alſo in the Liſt of thoſe who ſurvived the memorable battle of Haſtings, fought on Saturday, Oct. 14, in the ſaid year, in which he had a conſiderable command.

After

After the deceaſe of William I. the family ſettled in the Weſt of England, and in the year 1355, Henry de Moore accompanied Edward the Black Prince, the Earls of Warwick, Oxford, &c. to France, and was wounded at the battle of Poictiers, in 1356.

In the beginning of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, this family purchaſed an eſtate in Shropſhire, the manſion-houſe being near Larden, in the ſaid county, where they were well known by the appellation of the Moores of Salop, for near a century.

In the year 1558, when the King of Spain fitted out the Invincible Armada, againſt Queen Elizabeth, John de Moore, of Shropſhire, had the command of a regiment, in the army encamped at Tilbury, under the command of the Earl of Leiceſter.

In the reign of King Charles I. Richard Moore came over, (being the firſt of his family that did ſo,) and ſettled at Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary, who had two ſons, Stephen; and Thomas, anceſtor of the Moores of Barn, in that county.

Stephen, the eldeſt ſon, married the granddaughter of Sir George Crooke, Knt. and Bart. Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's-bench in England in the ſaid reign. (Which great Lawyer, and Hutton, in the year 1636, were the only two, of all the Judges, who diſapproved of a proſecution being commenced againſt Hampden, for refuſing to pay Ship-money, and he died in October, 1641.) He had the honour of being perſonally acquainted with King William III. on whoſe landing in England, he lent him the ſum of three thouſand pounds, at

Taunton,

Taunton, in Somerſetſhire. He had one ſon, Richard, who, in the year 1690, married the hon. Elizabeth Ponſonby, eldeſt daughter of William, Viſcount Duncannon, (who afterwards married Colonel Thomas Newcomen, of Dove-hill, in the county of Tipperary,) by whom he had one ſon,

Stephen, the firſt Viſcount, above treated of.

Creation.] Baron Kilworth, of Moore-park, in the county of Cork, and Viſcount Mount-Caſhell, of the city of Caſhell, in the county of Tipperary, June 16, 1766, 6 Geo. III.

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth, a ſwan, pearl, membered and beaked, topaz; ſecond and third, ruby, a feſs checque, pearl and ſapphire. (See the Arms of Lord Colvil, in my Peerage of Scotland.)

Creſt.] A goſs-hawk, ſeizing a coney, diamond.

Supporters.] A leopard, proper, on the ſwan, a rhinoceros, proper, on the Colvil arms, both chained.

Motto.] *Vis unita fortior.*

Chief Seats.] Kilworth, in the county of Cork, (which is alſo the burial-place of the family;) and Galgorm, in the county of Antrim.

VISCOUNT DUNGANNON.

ARTHUR TREVOR, Viſcount DUNGANNON, in the county of Tyrone, and Baron Hill, of Olderfleet, in the county of Antrim, was ſo created, on Dec. 27, 1765. His Lordſhip is a Privy-counſellor, and a Commiſſioner of the Revenue.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.]

Arms.] Quarterly, firſt and fourth party per bend ſiniſter, ermin and erminois, a lion rampant, topaz, for Trevor. Second and third, diamond, on a feſs pearl, between three leopards paſſant guardant, topaz, three eſcallops, ruby, for Hill.

Creſt.] On a chapeau ruby, turned up ermine, a wyvern riſing, diamond.

Supporters.] Two lions, each gorged with a ducal coronet.

Motto.] *Quid verum atque decens.*

Chief Seats.]

VISCOUNTESS LANGFORD.

ELIZABETH-ORMSBY-ROWLEY, wife of the Right hon. Hercules Langford Rowley, was created Baroneſs Summerhill, and Viſcounteſs Langford, on Dec. 27, 1765, with remainder to her iſſue male, lawfully begotten by the ſaid Mr. Rowley.

[For her Ladyſhip's Arms, &c. ſee the Plate.]

VISCOUNT GLERAWLEY.

WILLIAM ANNESLEY, Viſcount GLERAWLEY, and Baron Anneſley, of Caſtle-Willan, in the county of Downe, was created a Baron, Aug. 22, 1758, and Viſcount Octob. 28, 1766. His Lordſhip married, Aug. 16, 1738, Lady Anne, eldeſt daughter of Marcus, Earl of Tyrone, by whom he has iſſue, 1. Francis-Charles, born in Nov. 1740, Member for the borough of Downe-patrick; 2. Catharine, wife of Arthur, Lord Sudeley; 3. Marcus, born April

17, 1743; 4. Richard, born April 14, 1745; 5. William, born March 3, 1747.

This noble Lord is deſcended from Francis Anneſley, of Clogh, in the county of Downe, eldeſt ſon of Francis, the firſt Viſcount Valentia (by his ſecond Lady, Jane, ſiſter of Philip, firſt Earl of Cheſterfield, and relict of Sir Peter Courtene, of Aldington, in Worceſterſhire, Bart. who died March 12, 1683,) and half brother of Sir Arthur Anneſley, the firſt Earl of Angleſea. Which Francis Anneſley, Eſq; oppoſing the arbitrary meaſures of K. James II. was attainted by his Parliament, and marrying Deborah, daughter of Dr. Henry Jones, Biſhop of Meath, and relict of John Boudler, of Dublin, Eſq; by her, (who died Sept. 4, 1672) had iſſue three ſons and five daughters, viz. Francis, his heir; Arthur and Henry, who both died without iſſue; Jane, wife of James Baillie, of Iniſhargie, in the county of Downe, Eſq; and died Jan. 25, 1748; Deborah, of the Rev. Charles Warde; Mary, who died in her infancy; Anne, wife of Henry, only ſon of Sir Edward Wood; and Catharine, who died young.

Francis Anneſley, of the Inner Temple, Eſq; the eldeſt and only ſurviving ſon, born in 1663, was appointed one of the Truſtees for the ſale of the forfeited eſtates in Ireland, by K. William; and by Queen Anne, one of the Commiſſioners for ſtating the publick Accompts. He ſerved in ſeveral Parliaments of England and Ireland, for the boroughs of Weſtbury and Downe-patrick; and was the firſt promoter in the Houſe of Commons, of the building fifty new churches, in the city and ſuburbs of London,

don, was Chairman of the Committee, and one of the Commiſſioners for that purpoſe. On July 5, 1695, he married, firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Joſeph Martin, of London, Knt. by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons and two daughters; he married, ſecondly, in July, 1732, Elizabeth, daughter of John Cropley, of Rocheſter, Eſq; relict of William Gomeldon, of Somerfield-hall, in Kent, Eſq; who dying May 20, 1736, he married, thirdly, on Aug. 31, 1737, Sarah, only daughter of William Sloan, of Portſmouth, Eſq; relict of Sir Richard Fowler, of Harnage-grange, in Shropſhire, Bart. but by the two laſt had no iſſue. His iſſue by the firſt venter, were,

1. Francis, LL. D. Rector of Winwick, in Lancaſhire, who married Anne, daughter of Robert Gayer, Eſq; by his wife, Lady Elizabeth Anneſley, by whom he had three ſons, Arthur, Francis, and James, and died May 1, 1740.

2. Henry, Captain of the Diamond ſhip of war, who died in the Weſt-Indies, in 1728.

3. Martin, D. D. Rector of Friſham, and Vicar of Bucklebury, Berks, who married Mary, daughter of William Hanbury, of Little-Martle, in Herefordſhire, Eſq; and died in June, 1749.

4. John; 5. James, who both died unmarried.

6. William, the preſent Viſcount, who was a Barriſter at Law; in 1741 he ſerved in Parliament for the borough of Midleton, and, in 1750, was appointed High Sheriff of the county of Downe.

7. Arthur.

8. Eli-

8. Elizabeth, wife of William Maguire, of Dublin, Eſq; who has iſſue.

9. Deborah, who died unmarried.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Paly of ſix, pearl and ſapphire; over all, a bend, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a Moor's head, ſide-faced, couped, proper, wreathed about the temples, pearl and diamond.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a Roman Knight, on the ſiniſter a Mooriſh Prince, both habited and furniſhed, proper.

Motto.] *Virtutis amore.*

Chief Seat.]

VISCOUNT KINGSTON.

EDWARD KING, Viſcount KINGSTON, of Kingſborough, and Lord Kingſton, ſucceeded his father James, the late Lord, and was created Viſcount Kingſton.

James, the late Lord, ſucceeded his father, John, the third Lord Kingſton, Feb. 15, 1727-8, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Meade of Ballintobber, widow of Sir Ralph Freke, of Rathbarry, in the county of Cork, Baronet; and by her, who died Oct. 6, 1750, had iſſue one ſon, the preſent Viſcount, and two daughters, Elizabeth, who died in Sept. 1750; and Margaret. His Lordſhip married, 2dly, in July 1751, the Lady Ogle, relict of Sir Chaloner Ogle, Knt. Admiral of his Majeſty's Fleet.

John, the third Lord, ſucceeded his brother Robert, and being Gentleman of the Privy-chamber to James II. and following his Maſter's fortunes, was outlawed by King William and

Queen

Queen Mary, who afterwards reſtored him in blood. He married Margaret, daughter of Florence O'Cahan, whoſe anceſtor, in the reign of James I. was proprietor of the county of Londonderry; and by her, who died in 1721, had two ſons,

1. Robert, who died before his father.

2. James, the late Lord.

3. Catharine, married to George Butler, of Ballyragget, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; grandſon of Edmund, Viſcount Mountgarret.

4. Sophia, married to Bretridge Badham, of Rockfield, in the county of Cork, Eſq;

Of this noble family, which was antiently ſeated at Feathercock-hall, near Northallerton, in the county of York, was Sir John King, Knt. who, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, went into Ireland, where he was Muſter-maſter-general, and one of the Privy-council. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir Robert, who alſo enjoyed the ſame employment of Muſter-maſter-general. He married to his firſt wife Frances, daughter of Henry, Lord Folliot, by whom he had four ſons, and four daughters. The ſons were,

1. Sir John, who was a Major-general in the Army, and a perſon both active and zealous for the Reſtoration of King Charles II. by whom he was created Baron Kingſton, and made Preſident of the province of Connaught, and one of his Majeſty's Privy-council. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir William Fenton, of Mitchelſtown, in the county of Cork, Knt. by whom he had two ſons, Robert, who ſucceeded him, and John, the third Lord.

2. Henry,

2. Henry, Fellow of All-Souls College in Oxford.

3. Sir Robert, anceſtor of Lord Kingſborough.

4. William, who was made a Captain of foot by King Charles II.

The ſaid Sir John King married to his ſecond wife, Sophia, daughter of Sir William Zouch, of Woking, in Surry, Knt. and widow of Edward Cecil, Viſcount Wimbledon, by whom he had two daughters.

Creations.] Baron, as above, Sept. 4, 1660, 1 Charles II. Viſcount Oct. 28, 1766, 6 George III.

Arms.] Ruby, two lions rampant, ſupporting a dexter-hand, couped at the wriſt, and erect, pearl.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a hand erect, as in the coat, the fourth and fifth fingers turning down.

Supporters.] Two lions, party per feſs, pearl, and ruby, each having a ducal crown of the latter.

Motto.] *Spes tutiſſima Cœlis.*

Chief Seats.] At Mitchelſtown, in the county of Cork, and at Upton-Court, in Berkſhire.

VISCOUNT CLAN-WILLIAM.

JOHN MEADE, Viſcount CLAN-WILLIAM, Baron Gillford, and Baronet, was created a Peer, Oct. 28, 1766.

This noble Lord is deſcended from Sir John Meade, a very eminent Lawyer, who was Judge of the Palatinate Court of the county of Tipperary, and Attorney-general to James, Duke of York; in whoſe Parliament (when King) 1689, he

he was Member for the Univerſity of Dublin, and, with Mr. Coghlan, the only Proteſtants in the Houſe of Commons, of which he was alſo a Member in the reigns of King William and Queen Anne, by the latter of whom, he was created a Baronet, May 29, 1703. He died Jan. 12, 1706, having had iſſue,

1. William, who died at the age of 13 years.

2. James, who died in his infancy.

3. Sir Pierce, the ſecond Baronet, who died in his 17th year.

4. Sir Richard, of whom preſently.

5. Helen, wife of Richard Ponſonby, of Crotto, in the county of Kerry, Eſq; and died March 28, 1743.

6. Catharine, wife, firſt, of Thomas Jones, of Osberſtown, in the county of Kildare, Eſq; and ſecondly, of Nehemiah Donnellan, of Nenaugh, Eſq; Member for the county of Tipperary, who had iſſue three ſons and two daughters.

7. Mary, wife of Dennis M'Carthy, of Clogrhoe, in the county of Cork, Eſq; and had iſſue four ſons and one daughter.

8. Jane, who died unmarried.

Sir Richard, the fourth ſon, and third Baronet, ſerved for Kingſale in Parliament, and married, in April, 1736, Catharine, daughter of Henry Pretty, of Kilboy, in Tipperary, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue one ſon, Sir John, the fourth Baronet, and preſent Viſcount, born April 21, 1744, and one daughter, Elizabeth. He died April 27, 1744, and his Lady afterwards remarried with Henry Cavendiſh, Eſq; Commiſſioner of the Revenue.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.]

Arms.] Sapphire, a chevron ermine, between three trefoils ſlipt, pearl.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, with two heads.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide an eagle, collared with a plain collar. On the ſiniſter, a falcon, collared with a plain collar, having a chain affixed thereto.

Motto.] *Toujours preſt.*

Chief Seat.] Ballintobber, in the county of Cork.

VISCOUNT FORTROSE.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, Viſcount FORTROSE, and Baron of Ardeloe, was ſo created Oct. 28, 1766. His Lordſhip's deſcent will be ſeen in my Peerage of Scotland, under the title Earl of SEAFORTH. He married, on Oct. 7, 1765, Lady Caroline, eldeſt daughter of William, Earl of Harrington, who died March 24, 1767.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Sapphire, a ſtag's head caboſhed, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a mountain inflamed, proper.

Supporters.] Two ſavages, wreathed about their temples and middles with laurel, each holding in his exterior hand, a batoon erect, with fire iſſuing out of the top of it, all proper.

Motto.] *Luceo, non uro.*

Chief Seats.] Brahan-caſtle, and Fortroſe, in the ſhire of Roſs, in Scotland.

VIS-

VISCOUNT CLARE.

ROBERT NUGENT, Viſcount CLARE, and Baron Nugent of Carlanſtown, a Lord of the Privy-council in Great-Britain, and firſt Lord of Trade and Plantations; Member in Parliament for the city of Briſtol, was created a Viſcount and Baron, Dec. 20, 1766. His Lordſhip married, firſt, Lady Emilia Plunket, ſecond daughter of Peter, the fourth Earl of Fingal, and by her (who died Aug. 16, 1731) had iſſue a ſon, the hon. Edmund Nugent, Eſq; Member in the preſent Parliament for St. Maw's, in Cornwall, Groom of the Bed-chamber, and Captain of a company (with the rank of Lieutenant-colonel) in the Foot-guards. He married, ſecondly, March 23, 1736-7, Anne, daughter of James Craggs, Eſq; Secretary of State, relict of John Knight, of Goſfield-hall, in Eſſex, Eſq; Secretary to the Leeward Iſlands, &c. And thirdly, the Counteſs Dowager of Berkeley, mother of the preſent Earl.

His Lordſhip, in 1741, 1747, and 1754 was elected Repreſentative in Parliament for the borough of St. Maw's, in Cornwall. In November 1747, he was made Comptroller of the Houſhold to the Prince of Wales, Ap. 6, 1754, a Lord of the Treaſury, was for many years one of the Vice-treaſurers for Ireland, and in 1766 was conſtituted firſt Lord of Trade and Plantations.

His Lordſhip's deſcent is from Sir Richard Nugent, the eighth Lord Delvin, anceſtor of the Earl of Weſtmeath, who ſat in the Parliament held at Trim, temp. Ric. III. and had ſummons

ſummons to Parliament 1486, 2 Henry VII. alſo in 1490, and 1493; and being eminently remarkable for his ſtrict loyalty and great reſolution, was conſtituted, by the Lords Juſtices and Council, June 25, 1496, Commander and Leader in chief of all the forces deſtined for the defence of the counties of Dublin, Meath, Kildare, and Lowth. He was ſummoned to a Parliament which met at Caſtledermot, Aug. 28, 1498, but neglecting to appear, was fined 40s. In 1504 he accompanied the Earl of Kildare to the famous battle of Knocklough, in Connaught, where his behaviour was very remarkable; for when the Lord Deputy was advanced within twenty miles eaſt of Knocklough, and called a council of war, the Lord Delvin declared, "his "learning was not much; that with a glori- "ous tale he could utter his ſtomach; but I "promiſe to God, and to the Prince, that I "ſhall be the firſt that ſhall throw the firſt "ſpear among the Iriſh in this battle; let "him ſpeak now that will, for I have done." Accordingly, a little before the joining battle, in which he commanded, and led the horſe, he ſpurred his horſe, and threw a ſmall ſpear amongſt the Iriſh, with which he chanced to kill one of the Bourkes, and retired; whereupon the Lord Deputy told him, "he kept "his promiſe well, and well did and valiantly, "ſeeing after his throw he retired back." In 1505 he was intruſted with the manors of Belgard and Foure, married the Lady Elizabeth Fitzgerald, daughter of the Earl of Kildare, and had iſſue, Sir Chriſtopher Nugent,

gent, his heir; and Sir Thomas, of Carlanstown.

Sir Thomas, of Carlanstown, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Fleming, second son of James, Lord Slane, by whom he had issue seven sons and one daughter, viz.

1. Robert, his heir.

2. Richard, who left no issue.

3. Edward, of Portlomon, in Westmeath, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hope, of Mullingar, Esq; and was father of Walter Nugent, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Nugent, of Dunore, and had James, his heir, (the father of Walter, the father of Ridgely Nugent, of Portlomon,) William, Jasper, Elizabeth, and Mary.

4. Lavalin.

5. Christopher, settled by his father at Aghanagaran, in the county of Longford, where he was succeeded by his son Richard, who married the widow of the famous Lord Maguire, and left Robert his heir, who married Bridget, daughter of Miles Reilly, Esq; and dying in 1676, had issue by her (who afterwards married Laurence Nugent, of Drumerg, Esq;) one son, Richard, and two daughters; Mary, wife of Thomas Downing, Esq; and Elizabeth, of Charles Reilly, Esq; Richard, the son, married Bridget, daughter of Lavalin Nugent, of Dysert, Esq; and dying in June, 1701, without issue, the estate centered in the family of Carlanstown.

6. James.

7. Oliver, of Kilmore, in Westmeath, which two last left no issue male: But Oliver had a daughter,

daughter, Joan, wife of Oliver Nugent, of Enegh, Eſq;

8. Eleanor, wife of Edmund D'arcie, of Clondaly, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; died without iſſue.

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, was father of Edmund Nugent, Eſq; who married the daughter of Chriſtopher, the ninth Lord Killeen; and, ſecondly, Mary, daughter of —— Cuſack, and died in 1599, leaving iſſue by his laſt wife, (who remarried with David Spencefield, of Carlanſtown, Eſq;) three ſons; Richard, his heir, who died in his minority; Robert, heir to his brother; Thomas, of Dalyſtown; and Mary, wife of Theobald Nugent, of New-Haggard, Eſq;

Robert, who ſucceeded, was, at the breaking out of the rebellion, made Governor of Weſtmeath, and in 1642, choſen Commander of the Iriſh in thoſe parts, and was very active in thoſe times of confuſion. However, on the reduction of the kingdom, by Cromwell, making a ſubmiſſion, he was received into the protection of the Parliament. He married ——, daughter of Kedagh Geoghegan, of Syanon, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; and had two ſons, 1. Edmund, his heir; and 2. Matthias, of Cluntiduffy, in the county of Cavan, Captain in King James's army, who married Catharine, daughter of Robert Nugent, of Clonigerah, ſecond brother of James Nugent, of Ballyma, and had Robert, his ſucceſſor, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. George Barnewall, of Creve, in the county of Longford, and had two ſons, and ſeveral daugh-

ters. The ſons were, John, a Captain in the 32d regiment of Infantry, and Michael, who was a Lieutenant in the 103d regiment of Foot.

Edmund, who ſucceeded at Carlanſtown, and was Member in King James's Parliament for Mullingar, married Clara, daughter of Robert Cuſack, of Rathgare, Eſq; and died Nov. 1, 1703, leaving iſſue three ſons, Robert, Michael, and Chriſtopher, and eight daughters; Margaret, wife of John Chevers, of Macetown; Anne, of James Reynolds, of Loughſcurr, in the county of Leitrim, Eſq; Martha, of Ignatius Palles, of Clonbakuk, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; Frances, of Edward Nugent, of Dungomine, in the ſame county, Eſq; Mary-Anne, who died unmarried, in 1744; Mary, wife of Edward Nugent, of Dunore, Eſq; Elizabeth, of Garret Darditz, of Gigginſtown, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; and ———, of Mr. Morpother, of the county of Roſcommon.

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, and married, in July, 1699, Mary, daughter of Sir John Fleming, of Stoholmuch, in the county of Meath, Knt. but dying without iſſue, in February 1728-9, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Michael, who married Mary, fifth daughter of Robert, Lord Trimleſton, and dying May 13, 1739, had iſſue by her, (who died at Bath, in September, 1740,) two ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. Robert, the preſent Lord Viſcount Clare.

2. Ed-

2. Edmund, who died at Buda, in the Emperor's ſervice, in 1736.

3. Mary, married, in 1748, to Henry, third ſon of Geoffrey Brown, of Caſtle-Margaret, in the county of Mayo, Eſq;

4. Clare, in 1740, to George Byrne, of Cappanteely, in the county of Dublin, Eſq;

5. Margaret.

Creation.] As above.

Arms.] Ermine, two bars, ruby.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a wyvern, emerald.

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Decrevi.*

Chief Seat.] Goſsfield-hall, in Eſſex.

ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS.

ARMAGH.

THE moſt Reverend Dr. RICHARD ROBINSON, Archbiſhop of ARMAGH, Primate and Almoner of all Ireland, and a Lord of the Privy-council, was promoted to the ſee of Killala in 1751, in the room of Dr. Cary, deceaſed; tranſlated to the ſee of Ferns in 1759, in the room of Dr. Salmon, deceaſed; to that of Kildare in 1761, in the room of Dr. Fletcher, deceaſed; and to the Archiepiſcopal ſee of Armagh in 1765, in the room of Dr. Stone, deceaſed.

Arms.] Sapphire, a paſtoral ſtaff, in pale, enſigned with a croſs pattée, topaz, ſurmounted by a pall, pearl, edged and fringed of the ſecond, charged with four croſſes pattée fitchy, diamond.

DUBLIN.

Dr. ARTHUR SMITH, Archbiſhop of DUBLIN, Primate of Ireland, and a Lord of the Privy-council, was promoted to the ſee of Clonfert, in the room of Dr. Whetcombe, tranſlated, in 1752; tranſlated to that of Down in 1753, in the room of Dr. Downes, tranſlated; to that of Meath in 1765, in the room of Dr. Pococke, deceaſed; and to the Archiepiſcopal ſee of Dublin in 1766, in the room of Dr. Carmichael, deceaſed.

ceaſed. To the Archbiſhoprick of Dublin the dioceſe of Glandelagh is united, and his Grace holds in commendam, the Rectory of Gallowne, in the county of Monaghan, the Prebend of Deſart-more, in St. Finburge's church, Cork, and the Treaſurerſhip of St. Patrick's, Dublin.

Arms.] Sapphire, a paſtoral ſtaff in pale, enſigned with a croſs pattée, topaz, ſurmounted by a pall, pearl, edged and fringed of the ſecond, charged with five croſſes pattée, fitchy, diamond.

CASHEL.

Dr. MICHAEL COX, Archbiſhop of CASHEL, a Lord of the Privy-council, and F. R. S. was promoted to the ſee of Oſſory in 1743, in the room of Dr. Eſte, tranſlated; and in 1754, tranſlated to the Archiepiſcopal ſee of Caſhel, in the room of Dr. Whetcombe, deceaſed.

Arms.] Ruby, two keys in ſaltire, topaz.

TUAM.

Dr. JOHN RYDER, Archbiſhop of TUAM, Primate of Connaught, and a Lord of the Privy-council, was promoted to the ſee of Killaloe in 1741-2, in the room of Dr. Story, tranſlated; tranſlated to that of Downe in 1743, in the room of Dr. Reynell, tranſlated; and to the Archiepiſcopal ſee of Tūam in 1752, in the room of Dr. Hort, deceaſed. To this Archbiſhoprick the ſee of Enaghdoen is united; and that of Ardagh held in commendam with it.

Arms.] Sapphire, three perſons erect, under as many canopies of ſtalls, their faces, arms, and legs, proper: The firſt repreſents an Archbiſhop, habited in his pontificals, holding a croſier in his left hand; the ſecond the Virgin

Mary, crowned, with our Saviour on her l ft arm; and the third an Angel having his right hand elevated, and a lamb on his left arm, all topaz.

MEATH*.

The Right Rev. and Hon. Dr. HENRY MAXWELL, Biſhop of MEATH, and a Lord of the Privy-council, was promoted to the ſee of Dromore in 1765, in the room of Dr. Young, tranſlated; and tranſlated to that of Meath in 1766, in the room of Dr. Smith, tranſlated to the Archbiſhoprick of Dublin.

Arms.] Diamond, three mitres with labels, topaz.

KILDARE.

Dr. CHARLES JACKSON, Biſhop of KILDARE, and Dean of Chriſt-church, Dublin, (which is annexed to this ſee,) was promoted to the ſee of Leighlin and Ferns in 1761, in the room of Dr. Robinſon, tranſlated; and in 1765 tranſlated to the ſee of Kildare, in the room of Dr. Robinſon, tranſlated to the Archbiſhoprick of Armagh.

Arms.] Pearl, a ſaltire, ingrailed, diamond, on a chief, ſapphire, a bible expanded and claſped, proper.

CORKE.

Dr. JEMMET BROWN, Biſhop of CORKE, was promoted to the ſee of Killaloe in 1743, upon

---

* The Biſhops of Meath and Kildare take place next to the Archbiſhops, and the reſt according to priority of conſecration.

the

the tranſlation of Dr. Ryder; in 1745 tranſlated to that of Dromore, in the room of Dr. Fletcher, tranſlated; and to the ſee of Corke in the ſame year, in the room of Dr. Clayton, tranſlated. The ſee of Roſs is united to that of Corke.

Arms.] Pearl, a croſs pattée, ruby, charged in the centre with a mitre, labelled, through which is a croſier, pale-ways, all proper.

DERRY.

Dr. WILLIAM BARNARD, Biſhop of DERRY, was promoted to the ſee of Raphoe in 1744, in the room of Dr. Forſter, deceaſed; and tranſlated to the ſee of Derry in 1746-7, in the room of Dr. Stone, tranſlated.

Arms.] Ruby, two ſwords in ſaltire, pearl, their pomels and hilts, topaz; on a chief, ſapphire, an harp, topaz, ſtringed, pearl.

WATERFORD and LISMORE.

Dr. RICHARD CHENEVIX, Biſhop of WATERFORD, to which the Biſhoprick of LISMORE is united, was promoted to the ſee of Killaloe in 1745, upon the tranſlation of Dr. Brown; and thence tranſlated to the ſee of Waterford, in 1745-6, in the room of Dr. Eſte, tranſlated.

Arms.] Sapphire, a Biſhop habited in his pontificals, holding before him, in a pall, a crucifix, or the croſs of Calvary, with the body on it, proper.

KILLALOE and KILFENORA.

Dr. NICHOLAS SYNGE was promoted to the Biſhoprick of KILLALOE in 1745-6, in the room of Dr. Chenevix, tranſlated.

Arms.] Sapphire, a crozier in pale, topaz, ſuppreſs'd in the feſs point by a bible expanded, with claſps, proper.

CLOGHER.

Dr. JOHN GARNET, Biſhop of CLOGHER, in 1752 was promoted to the ſee of Ferns, in the room of Dr. Downs, tranſlated; and in 1758 tranſlated to the ſee of Clogher, in the room of Dr. Clayton, deceaſed.

Arms.] Sapphire, a Biſhop habited in his pontificals, ſitting in a chair of ſtate, and leaning on the ſiniſter ſide thereof, holding in his left hand a croſier, his right being extended towards the dexter chief of the eſcutcheon, all topaz, and reſting his feet on a cuſhion, ruby, taſſeled of the ſecond.

LIMERICK, ARDFERT, and AGHADOE.

Dr. JAMES LESLIE was promoted to theſe ſees in 1755, in the room of Dr. Burſcough, deceaſed.

Arms.] Sapphire, in the dexter chief, a croſier, erect, in the ſiniſter a mitre, with labels, and in baſe two keys in ſaltire, all topaz.

KIL-

KILMORE.

Dr. JOHN CRADOCK, Biſhop of KILMORE, was promoted to that ſee in 1757, on the deceaſe of Dr. Story.

Arms.] Topaz, on a croſs, ſapphire, a croſier thruſt through a mitre, topaz.

ELPHIN.

Dr. WILLIAM GORE, Biſhop of ELPHIN, was promoted to the ſee of Clonfert in 1758, *vice* Dr. Carmichael, tranſlated; and tranſlated to the ſee of Elphin in 1762, in the room of Dr. Synge, deceaſed.

Arms.] Diamond, two croſiers, in ſaltire, topaz; in baſe a lamb couchant, pearl.

KILLALA and ACHONRY.

Dr. SAMUEL HUTCHINSON was promoted to this ſee, in 1759, upon the tranſlation of Dr. Robinſon.

Arms.] Sapphire, a croſier in pale, topaz; ſuppreſs'd in the feſs point by a bible expanded, with claſps, proper.

RAPHOE.

Dr. JOHN OSWALD, Biſhop of RAPHOE, was promoted to the ſee of Clonfert in 1762, in the room of Dr. Gore tranſlated; tranſlated to that of Dromore in 1763, in the room of Dr. Marlay, deceaſed; and to the ſee of Raphoe in the ſame year, in the room of Dr. Downes, deceaſed.

Arms.] Ermine, a chief, party per pale, ſapphire and topaz; on the firſt, the ſun in its ſplendor, on the ſecond a croſs patée, ruby.

CLONFERT and KILMACDUAGH.

Dr. DENISON CUMBERLAND was promoted to this ſee in 1763, in the room of Dr. Oſwald, tranſlated.

Arms.] Sapphire, two croſiers, in ſaltire, topaz.

LEIGHLIN and FERNS.

Dr. EDWARD YOUNG, Biſhop of LEIGHLIN and FERNS, was promoted to the ſee of Dromore in 1763, on the tranſlation of Dr. Oſwald; to thoſe of Leighlin and Ferns in 1765, on the tranſlation of Dr. Jackſon.

Arms.] Diamond, two croſiers ſaltirewiſe, ſuppreſs'd by a mitre, labelled in feſs, topaz.

OSSORY.

Dr. CHARLES DODGSON was promoted to this ſee in 1765, on the tranſlation of Dr. Pococke.

Arms.] ———, a Biſhop in his pontificals, ſtanding between two pillars ———, holding in his right hand a bible, cloſe, proper, and in his left a croſier, topaz.

DOWN and CONNOR.

Dr. JAMES TRAIL was promoted to this ſee in 1765, in the room of Dr. Smyth, tranſlated.

Arms.] Sapphire, two keys in ſaltire, topaz, ſuppreſs'd by a lamb paſſant in feſs, pearl.

DRO-

DROMORE.

Dr. WILLIAM NEWCOME was promoted to this ſee in 1766, on the tranſlation of Dr. Maxwell.

Arms.] ———, two keys in ſaltire ———, ſuppreſs'd by a bible expanded in feſs, between two croſſes pattée fitchy in pale, diamond.

CLOYNE.

The Right Rev. and Hon. HENRY FREDERICK HERVEY, M. A. was promoted to this ſee in 1767, upon the deceaſe of Dr. Johnſon. To this ſee the Rectory of Agheda is united.

Arms.] Sapphire, a mitre with labels, between three croſſes pattée fitchy, topaz.

BARONS.

LORD KINGSALE.

THE Right hon. JOHN DE COURCY, Lord KINGSALE, Baron Courcy, of Courcy, and Baron of Ringrone, ſucceeded Gerald the late, and twenty-fourth Lord Kingſale, being third ſon of Miles, ſon of Anthony, ſon of David, fourth and youngeſt ſon of John, the eighteenth Lord. He is married, and has many children.

Gerald, the late Lord, was one of his Majeſty's Privy-council, ſucceeded his couſin Almericus, Feb. 9, 1719-20, and married, May 13, 1725, Margaret, ſole daughter and heir of John Eſſington, of Aſhlyns in the county of Hertford, and of Groſſington-hall, in the county of Glouceſter, Eſq; by which Lady, who died in Oct. 1750, he had iſſue one ſon, who died young, and four daughters, viz.

1. Mary-Elizabeth, born April 1, 1726, married, March 28, 1751, to John Grady, of Killballyoen, in the county of Limerick, Eſq;

2. Margaret, born March 31, 1727, died an infant.

3. Elizabeth-Geraldina, born Nov. 12, 1729, married, in 1751, to Daniel Macarthy, of Carrignevar, in the county of Cork, Eſq;

4. Eleanor, born Dec. 8, 1732.

Patrick,

Patrick, the twentieth Lord of Kingſale, at the age of forty-eight, married Mary, daughter of John Fitz-Gerald, of Dromanagh, Lord of Decyes, of the age of fourteen; and by her lived to have twenty-three children without any twins, of which four ſons and three daughters lived to maturity, viz. John; Edmund, who died without iſſue; Miles, father of the late Lord; and Gerald, who alſo died without iſſue. Of the daughters, Ellena was married to Dermoid-Mac-Teige Mac-Carthy, of Agliſh, in the county of Cork. Eſq; at that time heir apparent to the Earl of Clancarty. Elizabeth, the ſecond wife of David, Viſcount Killmalock; and Margaret, married to Philip-Barry Oge, Eſq;

John, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father in 1663, and was the twenty-firſt Baron of Kingſale; he married Ellena, daughter of Charles Mac-Carty Reigh, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, Patrick and Almericus, and a daughter Ellena, married to Sir John Magrath, of Allevollan, in the county of Tipperary, Bart. and dying in 1667, was ſucceeded by his ſon Patrick, who, dying a minor in 1669, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Almericus de Courcy, the twenty-third Baron of Kingſale, who was a very handſome man in his perſon, and was much in favour with King Charles II. as alſo with James II. Under the latter, in 1690, he commanded a troop of horſe, and was Lieutenant-colonel to the Earl of Lucan, for which he was outlawed in 1691, but the outlawry was ſoon reverſed, and he took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers in 1692 and 1710; but died without iſſue.

Miles

Miles de Courcy, third ſon of Patrick, the twentieth Lord, marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Anthony Sadlier, of Arley-hall, in the county of Warwick, Eſq; left two ſons, Gerald, his heir, the late Lord Kingſale; John, who died unmarried in 1750; and a daughter, Mary-Priſcilla, deceaſed.

This antient and illuſtrious family is allied to moſt of the Princes in Europe, deriving its deſcent, in the male line, from the houſe of Lorraine, of the race of the Emperor Charlemagne; and in the female line, from Rollo, William Longue-Eſpée, and Richard his ſon, the three firſt Dukes of Normandy. Lewis IV. called Tranſmarine, or d'Outremer, King of France, having married Gerberga, daughter of Henry, the firſt of the name, called the Fowler, Emperor of Germany, had by her Lotharius, King of France, and Charles, Duke of Lorraine, which dutchy was conferred on him by the Emperor Otho II. his couſin german. Charles, Duke of Lorraine, after the death of his nephew Lewis V. King of France without iſſue, was excluded from the crown, as next heir of the Carlovingian race, by Hugh Capet, who was choſen King of France. This Duke, by his firſt wife, left a ſon Otho, Duke of Lorraine, beſides other children; and by his ſecond wife, Agnes of Vermandois, daughter of Herbert, the third of that name, Count Vermandois, Troyes, and Meaux, by Edgitha, or Ogina of England, his wife, daughter of Edward the elder, King of England, and widow of King Charles IV. of France, called the Simple, had iſſue two ſons, Lewis of Lorraine, Count, or Landgrave of Thuringia, now called Heſſe, who continued the

the male line in Germany; and Charles, by ſome called Hugh, who alſo lived in Germany; which Charles was father of Wigerius, or Wigman, who was father of two ſons, Baldricus and Wigerius, who came from Germany into Normandy in the reign of Richard the ſecond of that name, Duke of Normandy. Baldricus, or Baldrick, the eldeſt of the two, is called Teutonicus, or the German, in Norman authors, by reaſon of his coming from Germany; and is by ſeveral of them ſtiled *ſtrenuus et bellicoſus Dux*. He married the niece of Gilbert, Earl of Brion, in Normandy, and daughter of Richard Clare, Earl of Clare, by whom he had ſix ſons and as many daughters, of which ſons Richard the fourth was father of Gilbert de Nova-Villa, (Neville) who attended the Norman Duke into England in quality of his Admiral, and is anceſtor of the noble family of Neville.

Robert de Courcy, the third ſon, in the year 1020, was Lord of Courcy, in Normandy, in which he was ſucceeded by his ſon Richard, who accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his expedition into England; was preſent at the battle of Haſtings in 1066; and was rewarded by the Conqueror for his ſervices with a great number of Lordſhips in England, particularly the Lordſhip of Stoke in the county of Somerſet, called from him Stoke-Courcy, which he held with ſeveral others *per Baroniam*; and the Lordſhips of Newnham, Seccenden, and Foxcote, in Oxfordſhire: he died in the year 1098, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Robert de Courcy, Lord of Courcy, in Normandy; and Baron of Stoke-Courcy, in England: he was Steward of the houſhold to King Henry I. and to his daughter Maud,

Maud, the Empreſs, and was by the ſaid King created one of the great Barons at Weſtminſter, in 1133: he was founder of the nunnery of Cannington in Somerſetſhire, and left five ſons, whereof Robert de Courcy, Baron of Stoke-Courcy, in the reign of King Stephen, was principal Commander at the battle of Northampton againſt the Scots.

William his ſon, who ſucceeded him, was Dapifer to King Henry II. and as ſuch was one of the witneſſes to that King's charter of the lands and privileges he gave to the church of St. Peter's Weſtminſter; and was one of thoſe Engliſh Noblemen who teſtified to the firm league and pacification made between that King, and William, King of Scots. In the eighteenth of Henry II. he was Lord of Illip, in the county of Oxford, and Juſtice of Ireland.

He was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir John de Courcy, who ſerved Henry II. in all his wars; and in Ireland, at his own charge, fought five remarkable battles, whereby he conquered the province of Ulſter, and great part of Connaught; and was founder of ſeveral churches and abbies, which he plentifully endowed. In the year 1181, he was created, by K. Henry II. Earl of Ulſter, and Lord of Connaught, and had a patent from the ſaid King, for him, his heirs and aſſigns, to enjoy all the lands in that kingdom he could conquer with his ſword, together with the donation of biſhopricks and abbies, reſerving from him only homage and fealty. From the year 1175 to 1179 he was joint Governor of Ireland; and from 1185 to 1190 ſole Governor: but being that year accuſed, by Hugh de Lacy, of diſreſpect to the King,

King, he was ſent priſoner to London, and was confined in the Tower for the ſpace of one year; when a diſpute ariſing between John, King of England, and Philip-Auguſtus, King of France, about the title to the Duchy of Normandy, they agreed to refer the diſpute to the deciſion of two champions. The French champion being ready, the King of England could find none of his ſubjects to undertake the combat: but being informed, that the Earl of Ulſter was the only man in his dominions who could undertake it, he ſent twice to the Earl in the Tower for that purpoſe; but was refuſed, by reaſon of the ungrateful returns the ſaid King had made to the Earl's ſervices, by impriſoning him unheard, at the ſuit of his rival and enemy, Hugh de Lacy: but the King ſending the third time, the Earl replied, "That "though he would not fight for the King, yet "he would hazard his life for the crown and "dignity of the realm." The day of combat being appointed in Normandy, the Earl's own ſword was ſent for out of Ireland: but when the day came, and every thing was ready for the fight, and the champions were entered the liſts, in the preſence of the Kings of England, France, and Scotland, the French champion, not liking the ſtrong proportion of the Earl's body, nor the terrible weapon he bore in his hand, when the trumpets ſounded the laſt charge, ſet ſpurs to his horſe, broke through the liſts, and fled into Spain, from whence he never returned. The French champion being thus fled, the victory was adjudged to the Earl of Ulſter. But the Kings hearing of his great ſtrength, and being willing to ſee ſome trial of

it,

it, they ordered an helmet of excellent proof, full faced with mail, to be laid on a block of wood, which the Earl with one blow cut asunder, and struck his sword so deep into the wood, that none there present but himself could draw it out again; which sword, together with his armour, are to this day preserved in the Tower of London.

After this noble performance, the King restored him to his titles and estate, which was valued at that time at twenty-five thousand marks sterling per annum, a vast income in those days; and likewise bad him ask for any thing else in his gift he had a mind to, and it should be granted. Upon which the Earl replied, "That he had titles and estate enough, "but desired that he and his successors, the "heirs male of his family after him, might "have the privilege, after their first obeisance, "of being covered in the royal presence of "him and his successors, Kings of England;" which the King granted; and the said privilege is preserved in the family to this day. For Almericus, the twenty-third Lord, in 1692, being one day at King William's court, and admitted into the Presence-chamber, walked to and fro with his hat on, which the King observing, sent one of his Nobles to enquire the reason of his appearing before the King with his head covered. To whom he replied, "He very well knew in whose presence he "stood; and the reason why he wore his hat "that day was, because he stood before the "King of England." This answer being told the King, his Lordship approached near the Throne, and being required by his Majesty to explain

explain himſelf, he ſpoke as follows: "May "it pleaſe your Majeſty; My name is Courcy, "and I am Lord of Kingſale, in the kingdom "of Ireland; the reaſon of my appearing co-"vered in your Majeſty's preſence is, to aſſert "the antient privilege of my family, granted "to Sir John de Courcy, Earl of Ulſter, and "his heirs, by John, King of England, for "him and his ſucceſſors for ever." The King replied, "That he remembered he had ſuch a "Nobleman, and he believed the privilege he "aſſerted to be right;" and giving him his hand to kiſs, his Lordſhip made his obeiſance, and remained uncovered. And Gerald, the late Baron of Kingſale, being preſented to King George I. by the Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant, on June 13, 1720, had the honour to kiſs the King's hand, and aſſert the antient privilege of his family, of being covered in his preſence; and, on June 22, 1727, he was pre-ſented by the Lord Carteret, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to King George II. by whom he was graciouſly received, and had the honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's hand, and being co-vered in his preſence.

The ſaid Sir John Courcy, Earl of Ulſter, af-terwards arriving in England, is ſaid to have attempted fifteen ſeveral times to croſs the ſeas from thence into Ireland, but was every time put back by contrary winds; whereupon he al-tered his courſe, and went to France, where he died, about the year 1210, leaving iſſue by A-frica his wife, daughter of Godred, King of the Iſle of Man, and of the Weſtern Iſles of Scotland, Miles, his heir, who ſucceeded him, and was one of the bail for his father's fidelity on his be-

ing

ing releaſed out of the Tower, in order to fight the French champion, as appears in the records of the fourth year of King John, kept in the ſaid Tower. He was kept out of the Earldom of Ulſter by Hugh de Lacy, who had a grant of it from King John, on taking Earl John and ſending him priſoner to London: for Miles claiming the Earldom after his father's death, the ſaid Lacy replied, That he would maintain the King's laſt grant of it to himſelf, ſince Earl John never returned to Ireland to reverſe the outlawry. Miles being forced to quit his pretenſions, was, however, created Baron of Kingſale; and afterwards living altogether in Ireland, never claimed the Barony of Stoke-Courcy; and was ſucceeded by his ſon Patrick de Courcy, who, in the fifth of King Henry III. was named in a commiſſion with Thomas Fitz Anthony, the King of Connaught, the King of Leinſter, and Obryen, the King of Munſter, directing them to remove Sir Geofry de Mariſco from being Lord Juſtice of Ireland; and in his room to ſubſtitute Henry de Laundres, Archbiſhop of Dublin. This Lord of Kingſale, in right of his wife, enjoyed one half of the kingdom of Cork; and in the twentieth of King Henry III. we find him ſtiled *Dominus Medietatis Regni Corcagiæ.*

Edmund, the fourth Lord of Kingſale, was named by King Edward I. with Richard de Bourke, Earl of Ulſter, Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Deſmond, and ten others, as Peers of Ireland, to accompany that King in his wars to Scotland. Miles, the ſeventh Lord, overthrew Florence Mac-Carty More, with a great army of his followers, in a battle at Ringrone, and drove

drove them into the river Bandon, near Kingſale, where Mac-Carty and a great number of them were drowned. William, the ninth Baron of Kingſale, had, in the year 1397, a ſpecial licence from King Richard II. by patent, to buy a ſhip, to paſs and repaſs whenever he pleaſed, between England and France. Patrick, the eleventh Baron, founded the Convent of Auſtin-Friers, in the city of Cork.

King Henry VII. having ſent for moſt of the Temporal Lords out of Ireland, and admitted them to his preſence at Greenwich, they attended the King in a ſolemn proceſſion to Church, but James, the thirteenth Baron of Kingſale, not being there that day, loſt his precedency of the firſt Baron of Ireland, which the King gave to the Lord Athenry, who was a Lancaſtrian, whereas the Lord Kingſale was a Yorkiſt; but that Lord's deſcendant being lately created Earl of Lowth, the Lord Kingſale is now premier Baron of Ireland.

Gerald de Courcy, the ſeventeenth Baron of Kingſale, commanded an Iriſh regiment at the ſiege of Boulogne, in France, under Henry VIII. and having been a great inſtrument in the taking of that town, was, for his ſignal ſervices and bravery, knighted in the field, under the royal ſtandard, which was eſteemed a great honour in thoſe days. John, the eighteenth Lord of Kingſale, behaved himſelf gallantly againſt the Spaniards, at the ſiege of Kingſale, and was in great favour with King James I. to whom he was a Lord of the Bed-chamber.

Creation.] Baron of Kingſale, &c. in the county of Cork, originally by tenure; afterwards

wards by writs of ſummons to Parliament; and by patent in 1397, 20 Richard II.

Arms.] Pearl, three eaglets diſplayed, ruby, and crowned with ducal coronets, topaz.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, proper, an eagle diſplayed, pearl.

Supporters.] Two unicorns, ſapphire, their horns, manes, collars of croſſes pattée, and fleurs de lis, chains, and hoofs, topaz.

Motto.] *Vincit omnia veritas.*

Chief Seat.] At the Caſtle of the Old Head of Kingſale, in the county of Cork.

LORD CAHIER.

JAMES BUTLER, Baron of CAHIER, in the county of Tipperary, born Aug. 1, 1711, ſucceeded his father, Thomas, the late and eighth Baron, in May 1744, and in Jan. 1739, married Chriſtian, fourth daughter and coheir of Michael Moore, of Drogheda, Eſq; but has no iſſue. His Lordſhip being a Roman Catholick, is diſqualified from ſitting in the Houſe of Peers.

Thomas, the late and eighth Lord Cahier, ſucceeded his father Theobald in 1700, and married Frances, daughter of Sir Theobald Butler, Knt. Sollicitor-general to K. James II. by whom he had ſix ſons and two daughters, viz. 1. James, the preſent Lord; 2. Theobald, who died young; 3. Thomas; 4. Jordan; 5. Pierce; and, 6. John: 7. Margaret, married, in 1752, to Andrew Kennedy, of Dublin, Eſq; and, 8. Mary.

James

James Butler, the third Earl of Ormond, beſides his lawful children, had two illegitimate ſons, Thomas, Prior of Kilmainham, and Lord Deputy of Ireland, in the reigns of Henry IV. and V. and (by Catharine, daughter of Gerald, Earl of Deſmond) James de Botiller, anceſtor of the Lord Cahier, whoſe deſcendants, by the ſettlements of Thomas, the tenth Earl of Ormond, were made the next in remainder to the houſe of Ormond, after the family of Dunboyne. The ſaid James married the daughter of —— Mac-Walter, and died in 1485, leaving a ſon Pierce, whoſe ſon and heir Thomas, by Alice, daughter of the Earl of Deſmond, had Edmund his heir, who was father of Thomas, created Baron of Cahier, by Queen Elizabeth: he was father of

Edmund, the ſecond Lord, who dying without iſſue, the honour was conferred anew upon

Theobald Butler, ſon of Pierce, younger brother of Thomas, the firſt Lord Cahier.

Creation.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, May 6, 1583, 25 Eliz.

Arms.] Quarterly of ſix coats, three in chief, and two in baſe. Firſt, Pearl, on a croſs of Calvary, ruby, our Saviour crucified, topaz, borne in memory of one of the family's fighting againſt the Turks. Second, Topaz, a chief indented, ſapphire. Third, Ruby, three covered cups, topaz, both for the name and office of Butler, and both differenced with a creſcent. Fourth, Ermine, a ſaltire, ruby, in memory of his anceſtrix, Catharine of Deſmond, by whom a great part of the eſtate accrued to the family. Fifth, Party per pale,

indented, topaz and ruby, for Bermingham. Sixth, Pearl, an eagle, diamond, displayed, between three croſſes patonce, diamond, ruby, for Morrys.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a plume of five feathers, and thence a falcon riſing, all pearl.

Supporters.] Two tigers, party per feſs, ſapphire and topaz, each beaked, ducally gorged, and chained, of the latter.

Motto.] *God be my guide* *.

Chief Seats.] Cahier-caſtle, in the county of Tipperary; Burton, near St. Edmundſbury, in Suffolk.

LORD MAYNARD.

See an account of this noble family, in my Peerage of England, under the ſame title.

LORD DIGBY.

The deſcent, and other particulars of this noble Lord, ſee in my Peerage of England, under the ſame title.

---

* This Coat was granted to Theobald, Lord Cahier, Nov. 30, 1583, by Nicholas Narbonne, Ulſter King at Arms.

LORD BLAYNEY.

CADWALLADER BLAYNEY, Lord BLAYNEY, Baron of Monaghan, a Major-general, and Colonel of the twenty-eighth regiment of Foot, ſucceeded his brother, Charles-Talbot, the late and eighth Lord, in 1765.

Charles-Talbot, the late Lord, was Dean of Killaloe, ſucceeded his father Cadwallader, March 19, 1732-3, and, in Nov. 1734, married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Mahone, Eſq; by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Henry-Vincent, the fifth Lord Blayney, by whom he had an only ſon, Henry-Vincent, born Dec. 28, 1737, who died before his father.

Cadwallader, the ſeventh Lord, was born in April 1693, ſucceeded his father William, Jan. 3, 1705; and married, April 22, 1714, Mary, daughter of James Touchet, Eſq; ſecond ſon of the Earl of Caſtlehaven, and niece of Charles, Duke of Shrewſbury; and by her, who died in 1721, had two ſons, Charles-Talbot, the late Lord; and Cadwallader, the preſent Lord; and a daughter, Mary, married, firſt, to Nicholas Mahone, Eſq; and, ſecondly, to John Campbell, of Dublin, Eſq; and in 1724, his Lordſhip married to his ſecond wife Mary, only daughter and heir to Sir Alexander Cairnes, of Monaghan, Bart.

This noble family is deſcended, in a direct line, from Cadwallader, a younger ſon of the Prince of Wales; and the firſt Peer was

Sir Edward Blayney, Knt. who was Knight for the county of Monaghan, and one of the Privy-council to King James I. by whom he

was created a Baron, July 29, 1621: he was ſucceeded by

Sir Henry, his eldeſt ſon, who was the ſecond Lord, and loſt his life at the battle of Benburb, in the county of Tyrone, June 5, 1646: he was ſucceeded by

Edward, his eldeſt ſon, who dying unmarried, in 1669, was ſucceeded by

Richard, his brother, the fourth Lord, who, in 1656, was, by Oliver Cromwell, appointed Keeper of the Rolls of the Peace within the county of Monaghan; as he was, by his ſon, Richard Cromwell, Eſcheator of the province of Ulſter, and was returned to Parliament for the county of Monaghan at the Reſtoration: he was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Henry-Vincent, the fifth Lord, to whom K. James II. in 1689, before he left Ireland, ſent an invitation for him to enter into his ſervice, promiſing him a pardon for what had paſſed: to which his Lordſhip anſwered, "That he had "now a King upon whoſe word he could de-"pend and truſt; but never would to his, "without his ſword in his hand:" and heading a body of Proteſtants in the province of Ulſter, he took the paſs of Louth-Bricklan, ſeized Armagh, and cauſed King William and Queen Mary to be proclaimed there; as alſo at Hillsborough, and ſeveral other places, with great ſolemnity. Having died without iſſue male, he was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving brother,

William, the ſixth Baron of Blayney.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Diamond, three horſes heads, eraſed, pearl.

Creſt.]

Creſt.] On a wreath, a horſe's head, couped, pearl, bridled, ruby; and on his forehead a piece of armour, in the midſt whereof is a ſpike, like that of a target, all proper.

Supporters.] Two horſes, diamond, their bridles, ſaddles, and hoofs, topaz.

Motto.] *Integra mens auguſtiſſima poſſeſſio.*

Chief Seat.] Caſtle-Blayney, in the county of Monaghan.

LORD BALTIMORE.

FREDERICK CALVERT, Baron BALTIMORE, of Baltimore, in the county of Longford, Lord Proprietor and Governor of Maryland, F. R. S. was born Feb. 6, 1731, and ſucceeded his father, Charles, the late and ſixth Lord, April 24, 1751. On March 9, 1753, he married Lady Diana, youngeſt daughter of Scrope, Duke of Bridgwater (by his ſecond wife, the Lady Rachel, ſiſter of John, Duke of Bedford) which Lady died July 18, 1758.

Charles, the late and ſixth Lord Baltimore, married, July 20, 1730, Mary, youngeſt daughter of Sir Theodore Janſſen, of Wimbledon, in Surry, Bart. by whom he had two ſons, Frederick, the preſent Lord, and another, born Jan. 21, 1737, who died young; and three daughters, of whom Frances-Dorothy died March 5, 1736. His Lordſhip, in 1731, was appointed a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to the Prince of Wales; in 1734, he was elected Member in Parliament for St. Germain's, in Cornwall; and, in 1741, and 1747, for the county of Surry. In 1741 he was appointed a

Lord of the Admiralty, which he reſigned in 1745; and, in 1747, was made Cofferer to the Prince of Wales, and Surveyor-general of the Duchy lands in Cornwall.

Benedict-Leonard, the fifth Lord, ſucceeded his father Charles in Feb. 1714; and, Jan. 2, 1698-9, married the Lady Charlotte Lee, eldeſt daughter of Edward-Henry, Earl of Litchfield, by which Lady, who died July 20, 1731, he had four ſons and three daughters, viz.

1. Charles, the late Lord, born Sept. 29, 1699.

2. Benedict-Leonard, born Sept. 20, 1700, was, in 1726, appointed Governor of Maryland, and died on his return from thence in 1732.

3. Edward-Henry, born Aug. 31, 1701, was Commiſſary-general, and Preſident of the council in Maryland, and is deceaſed.

4. Cecil, a twin with his ſiſter Charlotte, born in Nov. 1702.

5. Charlotte, married to Thomas Breerwood, Eſq; died in Dec. 1744.

6. Jane, born in Nov. 1703.

7. Barbara, born in Oct. 1704, but died young.

The original of this family is from an ancient and noble houſe of that ſurname in the Earldom of Flanders, whereof

Sir George Calvert, Knt. among other honourable employments, was Secretary of State to King James I. by whom he was created a Baron, Feb. 16, 1624, and from whom he had a grant, to him and his heirs, of the Province of Maryland and Avalon.

Creation.]

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Pally of ſix, topaz and diamond, a bend counterchanged.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, proper, two pennons, the firſt topaz, the other diamond, with ſtaves, ruby.

Supporters.] Two leopards, guardant coward, proper.

Motto.] *Fatti maſghii parole femine* *.

Chief Seat.] At Woodcote, near Epſom, in the county of Surry.

LORD LEITRIM.

An account of this noble family is given in my Peerage of England, under the title of Earl of HARBOROUGH.

LORD HAWLEY.

FRANCIS HAWLEY, Lord HAWLEY, Baron of Donamore, and Baronet, Lieutenant-governor of Antigua, ſucceeded his father, Francis, the late and ſecond Lord, on May 30, 1743, and married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Tyrrel, of the city of London, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue one daughter, ——, married in May, 1755, to John Brettle, Eſq;

In 1377, Walter Hauleigh, or Hawley, Eſq; was Member of Parliament for Shaftſbury, in

* This Coat-armour was given and confirmed, Nov. 30, 1622, by Sir Richard St. George, Norroy King of Arms; the bearing of the family before being, Or, three mantlets, ſable.

the county of Dorſet, as he was the ſix ſucceeding years; and in the 2d, 7th, 28th, and 30th of Queen Elizabeth, Francis Hawley, Eſq; was Member for Corfe-caſtle, in the ſame county.

Sir Francis Hawley, of Buckland, in the county of Somerſet, Knt. was created a Baronet; and a Baron, as above, by Charles I. He had a ſon, Francis, who died before him, and left iſſue, by Gertrude, daughter of Richard Gethins, of the county of Cork, Eſq; two ſons, Francis and Richard; and a daughter, Catharine, married to Robert Napier, of Pucknoll, in the county of Dorſet, Eſq. Francis, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his grandfather, Dec. 28, 1684, was the ſecond Baron Hawley; and marrying the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of William Ramſay, Earl of Dalhouſie, in Scotland, had by her, who died in Feb. 1712, two ſons, Francis, the preſent Lord, and William, who died January 31, 1755; and three daughters, Rachel, Elizabeth, and Gertrude.

Creations.] Baronet, March 14, 1643, 19 Charles I. Lord Hawley, Baron of Donamore, in the county of Meath, July 8, 1646, 22 Charles I.

Arms.] Emerald, a ſaltire ingrailed, pearl.

Creſt.] An Indian goat's head, holding a three leaved ſprig of holly, proper.

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Suivez moi.*

Chief Seat.] Buckland-houſe, in Somerſetſhire.

LORD

LORD BELLEW.

JOHN BELLEW, Lord BELLEW, of Duleek, in the county of Meath, was born in 1702, ſucceeded his father, Richard, the third and late Lord, March 22, 1714, and on December 31, 1731, married, at Rome, Lady Anne Maxwell, daughter of William, Earl of Nithſdale, and by her (who died May 3, 1735,) had iſſue one ſon, Edward, who died in his infancy, and one daughter, Mary-Frances, born in 1733. In 1737 his Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Mary, only daughter of Maurice Fitzgerald, of Caſtle-Ishin, in the county of Cork, Eſq; relict of Juſtin, Earl of Fingal, and of Valentine, Viſcount Kenmare, and by her (who died March 19, 1741) had two daughters; Emilia, who died in the ſixth year of her age; and Anne, born June 24, 1739. In May, 1749, he married to his third wife, Lady Henrietta Lee, fourth daughter of George-Henry, Earl of Litchfield, and by her, (who died April 30, 1752) had a ſon and daughter, who both died in their infancy.

Of this antient family, which came into England with William, Duke of Normandy, and were Marſhals in his army, were eighteen Knights Bannerets, in a direct line of ſucceſſion; and in 1479, the Order of the Garter being eſtabliſhed in Ireland, Richard Bellew was elected into that moſt noble Order. From this Richard deſcended three brothers, who were, Sir John Bellew, of Duleek, Matthew Bellew, of Rogerſtown, and Thomas Bellew, of Gaffney.

John, the eldeſt, was created a Baron by King James II. He had two ſons, Walter and Richard, and being ſhot in the belly, in Aughrim fight, July 12, 1691, he died Jan. 12, following, and was ſucceeded by Walter, the ſecond Lord, who dying without iſſue male, in 1694, Richard his brother ſucceeded him, who, with John his father, was outlawed for their ſervice to King James II. but his outlawry was reverſed in 1697; and in 1713 he had a penſion ſettled on him of three hundred pounds a year, which was continued to him by King George I. He married Frances, ſiſter of George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan, in England, and widow of Charles Livingſton, the ſecond Earl of Newburgh in Scotland, with a portion of ſeventeen thouſand pounds, and had iſſue by her,

1. John, the preſent Lord.

2. Walter-Bermingham, born May 21, 1707, who died young.

3. Dorothea, married to Captain Guſtavus Hamilton, father of the preſent Viſcount Boyne; ſecondly, to William Cockburn, of Redford, in King's county, Eſq; and, thirdly, to Joſeph Dixon, Eſq; Captain in the army.

Creation.] Baron Bellew, of Duleek, Oct. 29, 1686, 2 James II.

Arms.] Diamond, frettée-topaz.

Creſt. On a wreath, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, brandiſhing a ſword, proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide a leopard, topaz, gorged with a collar embattled on the upper ſide, ſapphire; on the ſiniſter, a wolf of the latter, gorged with a ducal coronet, topaz.

Motto.]

Motto.] *Tout d'en haut.*

Chief Seat.] Bellewſtown, in the county of Meath *.

LORD CONWAY.

An account of this noble family will be ſeen in my Peerage of England, under the title, Earl of HERTFORD.

LORD TYRAWLEY.

JAMES O HARA, Lord TYRAWLEY and KILMAIN, a Lord of his Majeſty's moſt hon. Privy-council in Great Britain and in Ireland, Field-Marſhal of his Majeſty's forces, Governor of Portſmouth, Colonel of the ſecond regiment of Foot-guards, F. R. S. was born in 1690, ſucceeded his father, Charles, the firſt Lord Tyrawley, on June 9, 1724, and married Mary, only ſurviving daughter of William, Viſcount Mountjoy, by whom his Lordſhip has no iſſue. In 1721 he was created Baron of Kilmain, in the life-time of his father. On Jan. 20, 1727, he was appointed Envoy extraordinary to the court of Portugal; and, in Nov. 1743, to that of Ruſſia. In 1752 he was ſent Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the King of Portugal, as he has been ſeveral times ſince.

This noble Lord is deſcended from Mileſius, King of Spain, by his eldeſt ſon Hiberius, who,

* The family of Bellew, of Bermeath and Caſtle-Bellew, Baronets, are probably of this family: however, the firſt Baronet of the family was ſo created, Ap. 25, 1687, by the intereſt, and at the recommendation, of John, Lord Bellew.

with his brother Heremon, eſtabliſhed a Colony in Ireland. Sir Charles O'Hara, Lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of foot guards, was knighted at Whitehall in 1689, by King William; and, in 1706, created Baron of Tyrawley by Queen Anne; at which time he was a Lieutenant-general, and Colonel of the royal regiment of Fuzileers; and the next year he was made General in Spain, where his ſon, the preſent Lord, was wounded, at the battle of Almanza. In Sept. 1714, he was appointed one of the Privy-council to King George I. and on Nov. 9 following, General and Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's land forces in Ireland. He married Frances, daughter of Gervaiſe Rous, of Rouſelench, in the county of Worceſter, Eſq; and by her, who died Nov. 10, 1733, left a ſon, James, the preſent Lord, and a daughter Mary, who died in March 1759, unmarried.

Creations.] Baron of Tyrawley, in the county of Mayo, Jan. 10, 1706, 5 Anne. Baron Kilmaine, of Kilmaine, in the ſame county, Feb. 8, 1721, 8 George I.

Arms.] Emerald, on a pale radiant, topaz, a lion rampant, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, ermine, holding between its paws a chaplet of laurel, proper, fructed, ruby.

Supporters.] On the dexter ſide, a lion pean, (viz. black, ſpotted with yellow) gorged with a collar, radiant, topaz. On the ſiniſter, a lion ermine, gorged with a chaplet, as that in the paws of the creſt.

Motto.] *Try.*

Chief Seat.] At Blackheath, in Kent.

LORD

LORD CARBERY.

GEORGE EVANS, Lord CARBERY, ſucceeded his father, George, the late and ſecond Lord, on Feb. 8, 1759.

George, the late Lord, ſucceeded his father, George, the firſt Lord, Aug. 28, 1749, was elected to Parliament for Weſtbury, in 1734, and 1741, and May 23, 1732, married Frances, youngeſt daughter of Richard, Viſcount Fitz-William, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and one daughter; George, the preſent Lord; John, and Frances-Anne, wife of —— Wilſon, Eſq;

Of this antient family, which has been long ſeated in the Principality of Wales, was George Evans, who had a command in the army ſent to Ireland for the ſuppreſſing the Rebellion in 1641; and after that, ſettled at Ballygrenane, in the county of Limerick, where, and in other counties, he acquired a plentiful eſtate; and dying in 1707, left two ſons and one daughter. The youngeſt ſon, John, was bred to the Law, but quitted that profeſſion at the Revolution for a military life; and at laſt took to the ſea, where he commanded ſeveral of the King's ſhips, and died in 1723, without iſſue.

George the eldeſt brother was alſo bred to the Law, and was very active in promoting the Revolution of 1688; he ſerved in many Parliaments for Charleville, in the county of Cork; was Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county of Limerick; one of the Privy-council in Ireland; and died in the year 1720, leaving three ſons and ſeven daughters. Of the ſons, George, the elder, being many years Knight of the Shire

for

for the county of Limerick, where he moſt ſtrenuously exerted himſelf for the good of the public, his Majeſty King George I. was pleaſed to create him a Peer, appointed him one of the Privy council, and Conſtable of the Caſtle of Limerick. He was choſen in the two Parliaments of K. George I. for Weſtbury in Wilts; his Lordſhip married Anne, daughter of William Stafford, of Blatherwick, in the county of Northampton, Eſq; and coheir of William Stafford, her brother, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and one daughter, viz.

1. Stafford, born in 1704, died young.
2. George, the late Lord Carbery.
3. William, deceaſed.
4. John Evans, of Bulgaden-hall, Eſq; Sheriff of the county of Limerick, for the year 1743, who, in June, 1741, married Grace, ſiſter of Sir John Redmond Freke, Bart. and had five ſons and two daughters.
5. Anne, married in 1734, to Major-general Charles du Terme, and is deceaſed.

Creation.] Baron Carbery, of Carbery, in the county of Cork, May 9, 1715, 1 George I.

Arms.] Pearl, three boars heads, couped, diamond.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, reguardant, topaz, holding between his paws, a boar's head, as thoſe in the coat.

Supporters.] Two lions, reguardant, topaz, ducally crowned, ſapphire.

Motto.] *Libertas.*

Chief Seats.] Caharas, in the county of Limerick; Laxton, in the county of Northampton; and Woolſton, in the county of Southampton.

LORD

LORD SOUTHWELL.

THOMAS - GEORGE SOUTHWELL, Lord SOUTHWELL, of Caſtle-Mattreſs, and Baronet, a Lord of the Privy council, was born in May 1721, ſucceeded his father Thomas, the late and ſecond Lord, on Nov. 19, 1766, and June 18, 1741, married Margaret, eldeſt daughter and co-heir of Arthur-Cecil Hamilton, of Caſtle-Hamilton, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; and by her (who died in July, 1766,) he had iſſue Thomas-Arthur, born in 1742; Henry, born in Oct. 1745; and a daughter, Frances-Lucia.

Thomas, the late Lord, was born Jan. 7, 1698, ſucceeded his father Thomas, Aug. 4, 1720, and, in March 1719, married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Coke, of Melburne, in the county of Derby, Eſq; (grandſon of Sir John Coke, Secretary of State to Charles II.) by the Lady Mary Stanhope, eldeſt daughter of Philip, the ſecond Earl of Cheſterfield, and by her, who was a Lady of the Bed-chamber to the late Princeſs of Orange, to whom his Lordſhip was appointed Maſter of the horſe, in Oct. 1733, he had three ſons, viz.

1. Thomas, born Jan. 9, 1719-20, died an infant.

2. Thomas-George, the preſent Lord.

3. Coningsby, born Feb. 15, 1724, died an infant.

Of this antient family, who took their ſurname from the town of Southwell, in the county of Nottingham, was Sir Simon de Southwell, Knt. who lived in the reign of Henry III. and from him the chief branch continued at South-

well

well till the time of Henry VI. In the reign of Edward II. John de Southwell was in ſuch great repute for his wiſdom and fidelity, that, in the 20th thereof, being in Gaſcoigne in France, he had power to confederate with any Princes, who deſired the King's friendſhip; and in the 13th of Edward III. 1338, being then a Knight, at the King's deſire putting himſelf an hoſtage for freeing Charles, King of Sicily, who was priſoner in Arragon, he was thereupon by the ſaid King Edward III. made Seneſchal, or Steward of Gaſcoigne, and had the caſtle of Bourdeaux given him, and all the emoluments thereunto belonging, for his life. In 1449, John Southwell, of Felix-hall, in the county of Eſſex, Eſq; ſerved in Parliament for the borough of Lewes, in Suſſex. From him deſcended John, who removed into Ireland in the time of James I. whoſe youngeſt ſon, Edmund, was ſeated at Caſtle-Mattreſs, and had five ſons, of whom, Thomas, the youngeſt, being the only ſon that had iſſue, was created a Baronet by King Charles II. His only ſon, Richard, dying in his life-time, and having married Elizabeth, daughter of Murrough O-bryen, Earl of Inchiquin, by her had five ſons and two daughters, viz.

1. Sir Thomas, ſucceſſor to his grandfather.

2. John, killed at the ſiege of Namure.

3. William, who became an Officer in the army; and, in Sept. 1705, at the head of four hundred Grenadiers, ſupported by a detachment of ſix hundred foot, took the fort of Monjuic, ſword in hand, and made the garriſon, of three hundred men, priſoners of war, for which ſervice he was rewarded with the government

of

of that caſtle; in Feb. 1706, had a regiment of foot; and, during Queen Anne's reign, ſerved in Parliament for the borough of Caſtle Mattreſs; in 1714 he was appointed Captain of the company of Foot-guards, armed with battle-axes; and in 1717, was Member of Parliament for the borough of Baltimore. He married Lucy, youngeſt daughter and coheir of William Bowen, of Ballyadams, in Queen's county, Eſq; by whom he had ſix ſons, and nine daughters; of the ſons, Bowen is now in poſſeſſion of his father's eſtate, who died Jan. 23, 1719; and in 1753, married the Lady Elizabeth Cornwallis, eldeſt daughter of Charles, Earl of Cornwallis.

4. Courtnay, died unmarried.

5. Richard, was Collector for the county of Limerick; and married Agnes, ſiſter to Henry Roſe, Eſq; and had an only daughter, Agnes-Elizabeth, married, Aug. 11, 1750, to John, now Earl of Wandesford.

6. Elizabeth, married to —— Morris, of the county of Kerry, Eſq;

7. Catharine, married to General David Creighton, Governor of the Royal Hoſpital near Dublin.

Sir Thomas, who was the eldeſt, having in the reign of James II. joined others againſt the rebels in the Province of Connaught, he, with his party, was taken priſoner, and condemned to be hanged and quartered at Galway: but upon the victory of King William at the Boyne, they were all releaſed. In 1704, he was Member for the county of Limerick, and one of the Commiſſioners of the revenues in Ireland. In 1714, he was appointed one of the Privy-council,

cil; and 1715, one of the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe; and one of the Commiſſioners and Governors of all other his Majeſty's Revenues in the Kingdom of Ireland; and, was created a Baron. He married Meliora, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Earl of Coningſby, by whom he had ſix ſons and five daughters, viz.

1. Thomas, the late Lord.

2. Henry, an Officer in the army, and Repreſentative for the county of Limerick, who married Dulcinea, daughter of the Rev. Henry Royſe, of Nantinan, in that county, and had iſſue a ſon Henry, and two daughters.

3. Robert, killed in a duel, May 30, 1724, by Mr. Luttrel.

4. Edmund, born March 16, 1705.

5. Richard, Rector of Dungurney, &c. &c. in the dioceſe of Cloyne.

6. William, born March 13, 1715.

The daughters all died young except Frances and Lucia.

Creations.] Baronet, Aug. 4, 1562, 14 Charles II. Baron Southwell of Caſtle Mattreſs, in the county of Limerick, Sept. 4, 1717, 4 Geo. I.

Arms.] Pearl, three cinquefoils, ruby, each charged with ſix annulets, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath a demi-Indian goat, pearl, charged on the body with three annulets, ruby.

Supporters.] Two Indian goats, pearl, each charged with three annulets, as the creſt, ducally gorged, and chained, ruby.

Motto.] *Nec male notus Eques*; and, *Dulce eſt pro patria mori.*

Chief Seats.] Rathkeal, in the county of Limerick; Clantarfe, in the county of Dublin.

LORD

LORD AYLMER.

HENRY AYLMER, Lord AYLMER, ſucceeded his father Henry, the late and third Lord, in 1766, and is a minor.

Henry, the late Lord, was a Captain in the Royal Navy, and ſucceeded his father, Henry, the ſecond Lord, on June 26, 1754, and had iſſue Henry, the preſent Lord.

Henry, the ſecond Lord Aylmer, ſucceeded his father Matthew, Aug. 18, 1720; in 1722, was choſen one of the Barons for the Port of Rye, in Suſſex; and was made Comptroller of the Mint in 1727. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Prieſtman, Eſq; and by her, who died Jan. 12, 1749-50, had four ſons, viz.

1. Matthew, made an Enſign in the firſt regiment of foot guards in 1737, died Sept. 2, 1748.
2. Henry, the late Lord.
3. Philip, deceaſed.
4. John.

Of this ancient family, which has been long ſettled in Ireland, and ſaid to be originally deſcended from Aylmer, a Saxon Duke of Cornwall, was Sir Gerald Aylmer, who, 1533, was Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland; in 1536, appointed one of the Commiſſioners to treat with O'Neal on the borders of Ulſter; and, in 1541, the ſaid Sir Gerald, being very active in aſſiſting the Lord Grey, then Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, when he defeated O'Neal, was for his good ſervices knighted by the ſaid Lord Grey; and on the acceſſion of Edw. VI. made one of the Privy-council, joined with Sir Thomas Cuſack in the Government of Ireland; and, in 1553,

was

was made Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench. From him deſcended Sir Chriſtopher Aylmer, who was created a Baronet; whoſe grandſon, Sir Matthew Aylmer, is the preſent Baronet.

Matthew, the ſecond ſon of the ſaid Sir Chriſtopher, in the reign of King William, was Rear-admiral of the Red, and choſen one of the Barons for the Port of Dover in Kent; in 1701, was made Governor of Deal-Caſtle; and, in 1709, appointed Admiral, and Commander in chief of his Majeſty's Fleet; as he was alſo by George I. He was made Governor of Greenwich Hoſpital, Houſekeeper of his Majeſty's palace there, and Keeper of Greenwich park. In 1717, he was made one of the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, next year Maſter of Greenwich Hoſpital, by patent for life; and created a Baron. He married Sarah, daughter of Edward Ellis, of the city of London, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, Henry, the ſecond Lord; and two daughters, Elizabeth; and Lucy, married to Hugh Forteſcue, of Filley, in the county of Devon, Eſq;

Creation.] Lord Aylmer, Baron of Balrath, in the county of Meath May 1, 1718, 4 George I.

Arms.] Pearl, a croſs diamond between four corniſh choughs, proper.

Creſt.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a chough, as thoſe in the coat, its wings diſplay'd.

Supporters.] Two mariners, habited, the dexter holding in his exterior hand, a foreſtaff; and the ſiniſter, a lead-line, all proper.

Motto.] *Steady.*

Chief Seat.] At Greenwich, in the county of Kent.

LORD

LORD DESART.

JOHN CUFFE, Lord DESART, was born Nov. 16, 1730, ſucceeded his father John, the late and firſt Lord, June 26, 1749, and Sept. 2, 1752, married Sophia, daughter and heir of Brettridge Badham, of Rockfield, in the county of Cork, Eſq; relict of Richard Thornhill, of the ſame county, Eſq;

This noble family derives its origin from the counties of Somerſet and Northampton; and had its firſt ſettlement in Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when Hugh Cuffe became ſeated at Cuffe's-wood, in Kilmore. Maurice Cuffe, of Ennis, in the county of Clare, had ſeven ſons, of whom Joſeph, the ſixth, took up arms in 1649, under Oliver Cromwell, and commanded a troop of horſe. He died in 1679, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Agmondeſham, who was attainted by King James's Parliament in 1689, with his brother Thomas, and had his eſtate ſequeſtred, but was reſtored to it by King William, to whom he did great ſervice in the reduction of the kingdom. In 1679 he married Anne, daughter of Sir John Otway, of London, and died in 1727, having had many children, of whom five ſurvived their infancy, viz.

1. John, created Lord Deſart.

2. Denny Cuffe, of Sandhill, in the county of Carlow, Eſq; Captain of a company of foot, and in 1723 Sheriff of Kilkenny, who left iſſue.

3. Maurice Cuffe, of Killaghy, in the county of Kilkenny, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the city of Kilkenny, in the reign of King George I.

George I. and one of his Majeſty's Council at law, married firſt, Martha, daughter of John Fitz-gerald, of Ballymaloe, in the county of Cork, Eſq; by whom he had five daughters; and ſecondly, Hannah, ſiſter of John, the firſt Earl of Darnley.

4. William.

5. Martha, married to John Blunden, of Clanmolan, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the city of Kilkenny, who died in 1726.

John Cuffe, of Deſart, the eldeſt ſon, in the reign of King George I. was Member of Parliament for Thomaſtown, and created a Peer by King George II. He married, firſt, Margaret, daughter and heir of James Hamilton, of Carneſure, in the county of Downe, Eſq; by whom he had no ſurviving iſſue. He married, ſecondly, Feb. 12, 1726-7, Dorothea, eldeſt daughter of General Richard Gorges, of Kilbrew, in the county of Meath, by whom he had ſeven ſons and four daughters, viz.

1. Joſeph; and
2. Agmondeſham, who both died infants.
3. John, the preſent Lord.
4. Otway, educated at Chriſt-church, Oxford.
5. Gorges, who died young.
6. Hamilton; 7. William.
8. Nichola-Sophia; 9. Lucy-Suſanna;
10. Martha;
11. Margaret, who died in Nov. 1742.

Creation.] Baron of Deſart, in the county of Kilkenny, Nov. 10, 1733, 7 Geo. II.

Arms.] Pearl, on a bend, indented, diamond, three fleurs de lis, of the field, between two cottizes, ſapphire, each charged with three bezants.

Creſt.]

Creſt.] An arm in pale, couped below the elbow, creſted, topaz, charged with two bends undée, ſapphire, and turned up, ermine; the hand proper, holding a pole-axe, topaz, the ſtaff thereof ſapphire.

Supporters.] Two leopards reguardant, proper, both collared, as in the bend, charged as in the arms, and chained, diamond.

Motto.] *Virtus repulſæ neſcia ſordidæ.*

Chief Seat.] Deſart, in the county of Kilkenny.

LORD FORTESCUE.

HUGH FORTESCUE ALAND, Lord FORTESCUE, ſucceeded his father, John, the firſt Lord, Dec. 19, 1746, is married, and has iſſue.

The family of Forteſcue is deſcended from Sir Richard Le Forte, a perſon of extraordinary ſtrength and courage, who accompanied William Duke of Normandy in his conqueſt of England, and bearing a ſtrong ſhield before the Duke, at the battle of Haſtings, had three horſes killed under him, and from that ſignal event the name and motto of the family were aſſumed; for the Latin word *Scutum*, or the French word *Eſcue*, a *Shield*, being added to *Forte*, *Strong*, compoſes their name, and the motto is, *Forte Scutum Salus Ducum.*

Sir Adam his ſon was alſo a principal Commander, and behaved ſo well, that for the good ſervice he and his father had done, the Conqueror gave him lands in Devonſhire, where he eſtabliſhed a noble family at Winſton. His ſon Adam was father of another Adam, who had three ſons, of whom Sir Richard and

Sir

Sir Nicholas, both Knights of St. John of Jeruſalem, attended King Richard I. to the Holy Land, to fight againſt Saladin the Soldan of Egypt. Sir John, the eldeſt, was a Commander in the army raiſed in aid of King John againſt the rebellious Barons. He was father of Richard, the father of William, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick and Albemarle; and had two ſons, William, his heir, from whom deſcended the families of Winſton, Pruteſton, and Spridleſton; and Sir John, the ſecond ſon, ſignalized himſelf at the battle of Agincourt, and was made Governor and Captain of Meaux. His eldeſt ſon Sir Henry was Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, and anceſtor of Sir Peter Forteſcue, of Wood, in Devonſhire, created a Baronet in 1666; and of Sir Edmund Forteſcue, of Fallow-pit, created a Baronet in 1664, both which families are extinct.

Richard, the third ſon of Sir John, was anceſtor of the family of Punſburn in Hertfordſhire, of which was Sir John Forteſcue, who was made Porter of the town of Calais by King Edward IV. and accompanied the Earl of Richmond to England againſt King Richard III. Sir Adrian, his brother, alſo attended in the ſame expedition, was knighted under the Earl's banner; and had ſeveral honours conferred on him by King Henry VII. He likewiſe ſerved under King Henry VIII. at the battle of the Spurs; but was condemned and executed for high treaſon, July 10, 1539. He left three ſons, Sir John, Thomas, and Sir Anthony, who was knighted by Queen Mary, and made Marſhal of Ireland, but was convicted

victed for high treaſon in the reign of Queen Elizabeth for his attachment to Mary, Queen of Scots, and diſcharged in 1566. Sir John, elder ſon of Sir Adrian, was Maſter of the Wardrobe to King Henry VIII. and Knight of the Shire for the county of Bucks; in 1590 he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a Privy-counſellor to Queen Elizabeth; and, in 1603, was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaſter. His eldeſt ſon, Sir Francis, was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King James I. Sir John, the ſecond ſon, died in 1656, and his poſterity continued at Salden-Houſe, Bucks, till the death of Sir Francis Forteſcue in 1729, when this branch became extinct.

Sir John, ſecond ſon of Sir John, Governor of Meaux, in the year 1442 was made Lord Chief Juſtice of England. He is ſtiled by authors, *that great and famous Lawyer*; *that learned and upright Judge*; by Sir Walter Ralegh, *that notable Bulwark of our Laws*; and is celebrated by Lord Lyttelton in his Hiſtory of Henry II. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Martin, who had two ſons; John, his heir, and William, anceſtor of the family of Dromiſken, in the county of Louth. John, the eldeſt, had Bartholomew, whoſe eldeſt ſon Richard, was father of John, whoſe ſon and heir, Hugh, had five ſons: 1. Colonel Robert Forteſcue, who left no iſſue; 2. Arthur, who had four ſons, of whom Hugh was father of the late Earl Clinton; 3. Edmund; 4. Joſeph; and 5. Samuel, who left a ſon John, the father of Samuel Forteſcue, of Ware.

Edmund, the third ſon, married Sarah, eldeſt daughter of Henry Aland, of Waterſord, Eſq; by whom he had three ſons, of which Edmund the eldeſt, and Henry the youngeſt, died unmarried; and the ſecond ſon, Sir John Forteſcue-Aland, Knt. born March 7, 1670, was one of the Judges of the Common Pleas in England, which he reſigned in June 1746; was created a Peer in 1746, and died Dec. 19, the ſame year. He had iſſue a daughter, who died Oct. 5, 1731; and two ſons, John Forteſcue, Eſq; Counſellor at Law, who died in Jan. 1743; and Hugh, the preſent Lord.

Creation.] Baron Forteſcue, of Credan, in the county of Waterford, Auguſt 15, 1746, 20 George II.

Arms.] Sapphire, a bend ingrailed, pearl, cottized, topaz, a creſcent, for difference.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a leopard paſſant, guardant, proper.

Supporters.] Two leopards, proper, gorged with mural coronets, topaz.

Motto.] *Forte Scutum Salus Ducum.*

Chief Seat.] Specot, in the county of Devon.

LORD KNAPTON.

THOMAS VESEY, Lord KNAPTON, and Baronet, Captain in the 18th regiment of Dragoons, ſucceeded his father John-Denny, the late and firſt Lord.

John Denny, the late Lord, was created a Peer in 1750, and married, May 15, 1732, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of William Brownlow, of Lurgan, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the county

county of Armagh, by the Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of James, Earl of Abercorn, by whom he had one ſon, and three daughters, viz.

1. Thomas, the preſent Lord.

2. Elizabeth, married, July 4, 1751, to Robert Handcock, of Waterſtowne, in the county of Weſtmeath, Eſq;

3. Anne, married, Aug. 25, 1753, to Thomas Knox, of Dungannon, Eſq; Member of Parliament for that borough.

4. Jane.

The truly noble family of Veſci, Veſcey, or Veſey, derives its origin from Charles the Great, King of France and Emperor of the Weſt, who died at Aix la Chapelle, in Germany, Jan. 28, 814, whoſe fifth ſon, Charles, Duke of Ingelheim, had Rowland, father of Godfrey, defender of the Chriſtians in Paleſtine, in the Holy War againſt the Infidels; to which his Lordſhip's coat armour bears an alluſion. His ſon Baldwin had another Baldwin, who was founder of the houſe of Blois, in France, and was father of John, Earl of Comyn, and Baron Tonsburgh, in Normandy; and the founder of the noble families of Clanrickard and Knapton, in Ireland. His ſon Euſtace, Lord of Knaresborough, had a ſon William, who aſſumed the name and arms of Veſey, which he tranſmitted to his poſterity, as deſcended from Beatrice, daughter and ſole heir to Ivo de Veſey, a Norman; he alſo received from King Henry II. a confirmation of the Caſtle and Barony of Alnwick, being a principal commander in the battle fought near

Alnwick, where the Scots army was totally routed. He married Burga, daughter of Robert Stutevil, Lord of Knaresborough; and dying in 1185, had two ſons, Euſtace his heir, and Guarin, Lord of Knapton. Euſtace, the eldeſt ſon, married Margaret, daughter of William, King of Scotland, and left a ſon, William, who was father of four ſons, John, William, Thomas, anceſtor of the Lord Knapton, and Richard, of Chimley, in the county of Oxford, from whom the Veſeys of that place are deſcended. The ſaid William was firſt married to Iſabel, daughter of William Longue-Eſpée, Earl of Salisbury, natural ſon of King Henry II. by Roſamond, daughter of Walter, Lord Clifford; and, ſecondly, to Agnes, daughter of William Ferrers, Earl of Derby. Of the ſaid ſons, John, Baron Veſey, of Knapton, in Yorkſhire, was chief Commander in the wars of Gaſcoigne; and by King Edward I. was appointed Governor of Scarborough caſtle. He was ſucceeded by his brother, William, Lord Veſey, who was Chief-Juſtice in Eyre north of Trent, Governor of Scarborough-caſtle, and Lord-Juſtice of Ireland: He left an only daughter, Iſabel, married to Gilbert de Aton, Lord Aton, in Yorkſhire, to whom the eſtate in that county devolved, with the title of Lord Veſey. Thomas de Veſey, third ſon of William, Lord Veſey, ſettled at Newland, in Cumberland, where the family continued till William Veſey, having the misfortune to kill a man in a duel, fled to Scotland, where he married a daughter of the family of Ker, of Ceſford; after which, in the reign of Queen Eli-

Elizabeth, he ſettled in Ireland, and had an only ſon, Thomas, Archdeacon of Armagh, whoſe ſon John was advanced to the Archbiſhoprick of Tuam, and died May 28, 1716.

His eldeſt ſon, Thomas, was created a Baronet by King William; and entering afterwards into Holy Orders, was promoted to the ſee of Killaloe, from whence he was tranſlated to that of Oſſory, and died Aug. 6, 1730. He married Mary, only daughter and heir of Denny Murchamp, of Horſley, in Surry, Eſq; Muſter-maſter-general of Ireland, and left Sir John Denny, the late Baron Knapton, and two daughters; the eldeſt of whom married Ceſar Colclough, of Duffrey-hall, Eſq; and the youngeſt married, firſt, to William Handcock, of Willbrook, in Weſtmeath, Eſq; and, ſecondly, to Agmondeſham Veſey, of Lucan, in the county of Dublin, Eſq; Comptroller and Accomptant-general of Ireland.

Creations.] Baronet, Sept. 28, 1698, 10 Will. III. Baron of Knapton, in the Queen's county, April 10, 1750, 23 Geo. II.

Arms.] Topaz, on a croſs, diamond, a patriarchal croſs of the field.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a hand in armour, holding a laurel branch, both proper.

Supporters.] Two Hercules's, with clubs over their ſhoulders, proper, crined and habited about the middle, topaz.

Motto.] *Sub hoc ſigno vinces.*

Chief Seat.] Abbyleix, in Queen's county.

LORD CARYSFORT.

JOHN PROBY, Lord CARYSFORT, a Lord of the Privy-council, Knight of the Bath, and Knight of the Shire for the county of Huntingdon, was created a Peer, Dec. 14, 1751. His Lordſhip was born Nov. 25, 1720, and Aug. 27, 1750, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joſhua, the ſecond Viſcount Allen, and coheir to her brother John, the third Viſcount, by whom he has iſſue Joſhua-John, born Aug. 29, 1751; and Elizabeth, born Nov. 14, 1752.

This family hath been long ſeated at Elton-hall, in the county of Huntingdon. Sir Heneage Proby, Knt. Member of Parliament for Amerſham, in Bucks, in 1661, left two ſons; Thomas, his heir, who repreſented Amerſham in 1660, and the county of Huntingdon in 1681; and was created a Baronet, March 7, 1661-2. He left three daughters, by his wife, Frances, the daughter of Sir Thomas Cotton; two whereof, Frances and Elizabeth, died unmarried; and the third, Alice, born in 1673, became ſole heir to her father, and married Thomas Watſon Wentworth, by whom ſhe was mother of the late Marquis of Rockingham. John Proby, the ſecond ſon of Sir Heneage, ſucceeded to the eſtate at Elton, was Knight of the Shire for the county of Huntingdon in the reigns of King William and Queen Mary, and died in 1710. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Cuſt, Bart. and having an only daughter, who died young, the eſtate deſcended to William Proby, Eſq; Governor of Fort St. George, ſon of Sir Heneage's younger brother.

ther. He married a Lady of the family of Cornewall, in the county of Hereford, and had iſſue, Charles, who died young; Editha, married to Sir John Osborne, of Newton, near Clonmel, in Ireland; and John Proby, Eſq; choſen Knight of the Shire for Huntingdon in 1722, and Repreſentative for Stamford in 1734 and 1741. He married Jane, ſiſter of the late Earl Gower; and by her, who died June 19, 1726, had iſſue five ſons and one daughter:

1. John, now Lord Carysfort.
2. William, who died at ſea.
3. Thomas, an Officer in the Army.
4. Charles, a Captain in the Royal Navy.
5. Baptiſt, Rector of Dodington, in the iſle of Ely.
6. Carolina, who died in her infancy.

Creation.] Baron of Carysfort, in the county of Wicklow, *ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Ermine, on a feſs, ruby, a lion paſſant, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an oſtrich's head, eraſed, ſapphire, gorged with a ducal coronet, holding on its bill a key, topaz.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a lion, gorged with a collar, dove-tail. On the ſiniſter, an oſtrich, ſapphire, gorged with a ducal coronet, holding in its bill a key, topaz.

Motto.] *Manus hæc inimica tyrannis.*

Chief Seats.] Elton-hall, in the county of Huntingdon; and Stillorgan, in the county of Dublin, in reverſion.

LORD MILTON.

An account of this Family may be ſeen in my Engliſh Peerage, under the ſame title.

LORD LONGFORD.

EDWARD-MICHAEL PAKENHAM, Lord LONGFORD, a Captain in the Royal Navy, was born April 12, 1743, and in 1765 was elected Knight of the Shire for the county of Longford. On April 30, 1766, he ſucceeded his father, Thomas, the late and firſt Lord.

Thomas, the late Lord Longford, was choſen to repreſent the town of Longford in 1746, and in 1756 was created a Peer. In 1740 his Lordſhip married Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Michael Cuffe, of Ballynrobe, in the county of Mayo, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue,

1. Edward-Michael, the preſent Lord.

2. Elizabeth-Frances, wife of John Ormſby Vandeleur, of Maddens town, in the county of Kildare, Eſq;

3. Helena.

4. Robert, an Enſign in the 64th regiment of foot.

5. Mary; 6. William; 7. Thomas.

This ancient and noble family is of Saxon original. Sir Lawrence Pakenham, Knt. in 35 Edward III, married Elizabeth, ſecond ſiſter, and coheir of Thomas Engaine, Baron of Blatherwick, who died without iſſue male, in the 41ſt of that reign. From him deſcended Sir John Pakenham, and Sir Hugh Pakenham, brothers,

brothers, who lived in the reign of Henry VIII. Sir John was poſſeſſed of the manor of Lordington, in Suſſex, which went with his only daughter and heir, Conſtance, in marriage to Sir Geoffry de la Pole, Knt. ſecond ſon of Sir Richard de la Pole, by Margaret Plantagenet, Counteſs of Salisbury, only daughter of George, Duke of Clarence, brother of King Edward IV. His brother, Sir Hugh, was poſſeſſed of the manor of Northwitham, in Lincolnſhire, and left iſſue John, who ſucceeded to his eſtate, and Anne, married, in the reign of Henry VIII. to Sir William Sidney, firſt Tutor, then Chamberlain and Steward of the Houſhold, to King Edward VI. and ſhe dying in the year 1544, left iſſue one ſon, afterwards Sir Henry Sidney, and four daughters.

John Pakenham, Eſq; her brother, had iſſue one ſon, Robert, whoſe wardſhip and marriage was granted by Queen Mary, in the firſt year of her reign, to Sir Henry Sidney. He left one ſon, Hugh, who having eighteen ſons, three of them, Henry, Robert, and Philip, went over to Ireland in the year 1642, and were Officers in the Army ſent over to ſuppreſs the Rebellion raging at that time there. The iſſue of the other brothers remaining in England, probably failed, as there are none of the name now to be found there.

Henry, the eldeſt of the three brothers, had, for his ſervices, a grant of the lands of Tullinally, now called Pakenham-hall, in the county of Weſtmeath, ſtill the ſeat of the family, with other lands. At the Reſtoration of Charles II. he was choſen one of the Repreſentatives in

Parliament for the borough of Navan, in the county of Meath, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Thomas Pakenham, Knt. his Majeſty's Prime Serjeant in Ireland, who dying in 1709, was ſucceeded by his ſon Edward, who in 1713, was choſen Knight of the Shire for the county of Weſtmeath, and again at the Acceſſion of King George I. and dying in the year 1719, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, the late Lord Longford.

Creation.] Baron of Longford, in the county of Longford, April 27, 1756, 29 George II.

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Vis unita fortior.*

Chief Seats.] Pakenham-hall, in the county of Weſtmeath, and Longford-caſtle, in the county of Longford.

LORD BRANDEN.

MAURICE CROSBIE, Lord BRANDEN, Baron of BRANDEN, in the county of Kerry, a Lord of the Privy-council, was created a Peer on Aug. 22, 1758.

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Indignante invidia florebit juſtus.*

Chief Seat.]

LORD

LORD LISLE.

JOHN LYSAGHT, Lord LISLE, Baron Liſle, of Mount-North, in the county of Cork, was ſo created in the year 1758, and in 1725 his Lordſhip married Catharine, third daughter and co-heir of Joſeph Dean, of Crumlin, Chief Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland (by his wife Margaret, ſiſter of Henry, late Earl of Shannon) by whom he had iſſue,

1. John, Member in the preſent Parliament for the borough of Caſtle-Martyr.

2. Joſeph; 3. James, both of the Inner Temple.

4. Margaret; 5. Mary, wife of Kingſmill, ſon of Colonel Richard Pennefeather, both Members for the city of Caſhell, by whom ſhe has three ſons, Richard, John, and Kingſmill, and one daughter.

His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, in 1746, Elizabeth, only daughter of Edward Moore, of Mooresfort, in the county of Tipperary, Eſq; (by his wife, Mary, eldeſt ſiſter of Colonel Richard Pennefeather, abovementioned) by whom he has iſſue one ſon, Edward; and two daughters, Elizabeth and Grace. On the happy Acceſſion of his preſent Majeſty, he was elected Member to Parliament for the borough of Charleville.

This noble Lord is deſcended from the ancient and illuſtrious houſe of Obryen, in the county of Clare, ſome of which being auxiliaries in the provincial wars of Ireland, ſo diſtinguiſhed themſelves as to receive the appellation of *Guil-Yſaght*, in the native language *Lent-men*,

which has been contracted into the name of Lyſaght.

From this family deſcended John Lyſaght, the elder, of Mount-North, in the county of Cork, a Cornet of Horſe under Lord Inchiquin, and very active in the ſuppreſſion of the Rebellion in 1641. He particularly behaved with great gallantry at the battle of Knocknenoſs, in that county.

He had two ſons, Nicholas and James, who entered into the ſervice of King William, of glorious memory; James, the younger, was killed at the battle of Steenkirk, in Flanders, being then a Captain in the royal regiment of Foot; and Nicholas, the elder, commanded a troop of Dragoons, in the King's own regiment, in Flanders, England, Scotland, and Ireland, particularly at the ever memorable battle of the Boyne, and in ſeveral garriſons in Munſter, the regiment being diſmounted to ſupply the place of infantry, then greatly diminiſhed by ſickneſs. He married Grace, youngeſt daughter of Colonel Thomas Holmes, of Killmalock, by whom he had iſſue,

1. John, the preſent Lord Liſle.

2. Anne, wife of Lieutenant-general Holmes, of the Iſle of Wight.

3. Mary, wife of Beverley Uſher, Eſq; Knight of the ſhire for the county of Waterford.

4. Nicholas; 5. Henry; 6. James.

7. Arthur, who left iſſue three ſons; Nicholas, Lieutenant in Gen. Kennedy's regiment, in Canada; Arthur, Lieutenant in General Holmes's regiment, in Scotland; and Henry; and two daughters, Jane and Grace, both unmarried.

Creation.]

Creation.] Baron Liſle, as above, Aug. 22, 1758, 31 George II.

Arms.] Sapphire, a lion paſſant, guardant, topaz, over three ſpears, ruby, in a field, pearl.

Creſt.] An hand and ſword, proper.

Supporters.] Two lions, topaz.

Motto.] *Bella! horrida bella!*

Chief Seats.] Mount-North, and Curriglaſs, in the county of Cork; Liſle, or the Little Iſland, in the harbour of Cork; Brickfield, in the county of Limerick; Crumlin, near Dublin; and a manſion-houſe in Dawſon-ſtreet, in that city *.

LORD MOUNT-FLORENCE.

JOHN COLE, Lord MOUNT-FLORENCE, of Mount-Florence, in the county of Fermanagh, was ſo created Aug. 26, 1760, 33 George II. His Lordſhip was born Oct. 13, 1709, in 1732 was Member in Parliament for Enniſkillen, and High Sheriff for the county of Fermanagh. In October 1728 he married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Hugh Willoughby, of Carrow, in the ſaid county, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and five daughters; William-Willoughby, Member in the preſent Parliament for Enniſkillen; Arthur; Mary-Anne, Flora-Carolina, Catharine, Mary, and Elizabeth.

Sir William Cole ſettled in the county of Fermanagh, in the reign of James I. and was

* The foregoing account is an extract from an entry in the Heralds Office, which his Lordſhip was ſo condeſcending as to confirm, Aug. 4, 1767.

a per-

a perſon of great eminence in that and the following reign. He was knighted in 1617, and was greatly ſerviceable againſt the Iriſh, in the rebellion of 1641. He married Catharine, eldeſt daughter of Sir Laurence Parſons, of Birr, in the King's county, ſecond Baron of the Exchequer, and had iſſue by her, Michael, his heir; and Sir John Cole, father of the late Sir Arthur Cole, Lord Ranelagh, upon whoſe death that title became extinct.

Michael, the elder ſon, was Member for Enniſkillen in 1661, knighted, and married Alice, daughter of Chidley Coote, of Killeſter, Eſq; brother of Charles, the firſt Earl of Mountrath, and by her, who died in 1671, had ſeven children, who all died young, or unmarried, except his ſucceſſor,

Sir Michael Cole, who, in 1671, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Cole, Bart. and by her, who died Aug. 19, 1733, had iſſue ſixteen children, of whom ſurvived John, Michael, and Fenton; and dying Feb. 11, 1710, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John Cole, of Florence-court, Eſq; born in 1660, who enjoyed all the eſtate of the family of Cole, in the county of Fermanagh, and greatly improved both his own ſeat, and the town of Enniſkillen, with new buildings. In 1723 he was Sheriff of the county of Fermanagh, and ſerved in Parliament for the before-mentioned town. In 1707 he married Florence, only daughter of Sir Bourchier Wrey, of Taviſtock, in Devonſhire, Bart. and Knight of the Bath, (by his wife Florence, daughter of Sir John Rolle, of Stevenſtone, in Devonſhire, Knight of the Bath, anceſtor of the Lord Rolle,) and by her,

her, who died in Auguſt, 1718, had iſſue five ſons and two daughters: 1. John, now Lord Mount-Florence; 2. Bourchier; 3. Michael; 4. William; 5. Henry; 6. Elizabeth, wife, firſt, of Edward Archdall, of Caſtle-Archdall, in the county of Fermanagh, Eſq; and, ſecondly, of Byſſe Moleſworth, Eſq; brother of Richard, Viſcount Moleſworth; 7. Florence. He married, ſecondly, ——, daughter of Robert Saunderſon, of Caſtle-Saunderſon, in the county of Cavan, Eſq; and died in 1726. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid eldeſt ſon, the preſent Lord.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.] Pearl, a bull paſſant, diamond, armed and unguled, topaz, within a bordure of the ſecond, beſantée; in a dexter canton, ſapphire, a golden harp, with ſilver ſtrings.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a demi-dragon, emerald, armed and langued, ruby, holding in his dexter paw, a dart, topaz, headed pearl; and on the ſiniſter, a ſhield ſapphire, charged as the canton, (not expreſſed in the plate.)

Supporters.] Two dragons reguardant, emerald, armed and langued, as the creſt.

Motto.] *Deum Cole, Regem ſerva.*

Chief Seat.] Florence-court, in the county of Fermanagh.

LORD MOUNT-EAGLE.

JOHN BROWNE, Lord MOUNT-EAGLE, of Mount-Eagle, in the county of Mayo, was ſo created, Aug. 26, 1760, 33 Geo. II.

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supp.

Supporters.]
Motto.] *Suivez Raiſon.*
Chief Seat.]

LORD COLERAINE.

GABRIEL HANGER, Lord COLERAINE, Member in the Britiſh Parliament for Bridgwater, in Somerſetſhire, was created a Peer, Dec. 1, 1761, 1 Geo. III. His Lordſhip ſerved in two Parliaments for the borough of Maidſtone, in Kent, and married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Bond, of Cowbury, in the county of Hereford, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, now living, three ſons; John, William, and George; and one daughter, Anne.

This illuſtrious family was originally ſeated in the counties of Eſſex and Hertford, particularly in the latter, at Blakeſware, a fair ſeat in the pariſh of Ware. At different times, they have written their names variouſly, as Annger, Ainger, Anger, and Aungre, which was plainly taken from *Aunzpe*, the ancient Saxon name for the town of Ongar, in Eſſex, ſignifying (we are told*) *the place*, by way of eminence. A family of that name flouriſhed in the laſt named county in the 14th century; for Philip de Aungre, and Alice his wife, in the year 1348, gave lands in Chelmsford, and Bromfield, to the Chantry of the Church of St. Mary de Thele, in Hertfordſhire: however, the name was alſo well known in many other parts of the kingdom. The more modern name Hanger, is derived from the Saxon word *Hanze*, or *Hanzpe*, an hill.

* Hiſtory of Eſſex.

Towards

Towards the latter end of the ſixteenth century, this family (for what reaſon is not clearly known) diſpoſed of their eſtates in Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, and diſperſing themſelves, Francis Aungier, one of the younger ſons, went over into Ireland, the ſtage for preferment in Queen Elizabeth's reign, and becoming Maſter of the Rolls, was created Lord Longford, June 29, 1628, and his ſon, afterwards, an Earl; another ſon, John, going abroad as a Turkey-merchant *, brought home a very plentiful fortune, out of which he purchaſed the eſtate and ſeat at Dryffield, in the county of Glouceſter, where his poſterity have been ever ſince ſeated.

George Hanger, Eſq; deſcended from this John, had two ſons, George, and John, who was for many years, a Director of the Bank of England, and his eldeſt daughter Anne, was married to Henry Hare, late Lord Coleraine.

George, the eldeſt ſon, was knighted by K. William, for his ſteady attachment to the religion and laws of his country. He married Anne, daughter and coheir of Sir John Beale, of Farmingham, in the county of Kent, Bart. by whom had four ſons; George; John; Gabriel, now Lord Coleraine; William: and four daughters, Anne; Delicia; Jane, and Mary.

Creations.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Artes honorabit.*

Chief Seats.] Driffield, in Glouceſterſhire; Farmingham, in Kent.

---

* Hiſt. Eſſex. *prædict.*

LORD

LORD CLIVE.

ROBERT CLIVE, Lord CLIVE, Baron Clive, of Plaſſey, in the county of Clare, Governor of Bengal, in the Eaſt-Indies, a Major-general of his Majeſty's forces, Member in Parliament for Shrewſbury, in Shropſhire, Knight of the moſt honourable Order of the Bath, and LL. D. was born on Michaelmas-day, 1726, and married Margaret, daughter of Edmund Maſkelyne, of Weſtminſter, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, now ſurviving, one ſon, and three daughters; the hon. Edward Clive, aged thirteen; Rebecca, aged ſix; Charlotte, to whom her preſent Majeſty ſtood godmother, aged five; and Margaret, aged four.

This ancient family has been ſeated, from the reign of Henry VII. at Styche, in the county of Salop. Walfricus de Croxton, in that county, was father of Lidulph de Twemloe, father of Sir Richard de Croxton, Knt. father of Warin de Clyve, father of Stephen Clyve, of Croxton and Clyve, father of Henry Clyve, of Clyve, living in the reign of Henry III. It appears, by a deed without date, that Walter Greenfield deviſed one meſſuage in the villa of Clyve, to Henry, the ſon of Henry de Weever, paying the aforeſaid Henry Clyve, ſon of Stephen, chief Lord of Clyve, ſix pence a year, and reſerving to himſelf a pair of white gloves. Witneſs Roger de Gray, Juſtice of Cheſter, William de Venablis, Rudolph de Vernon, William de Pieres, Viſcount Cheſter, John de Hoult, Thomas de Weever,

Henry

Henry de Clyve, and others. To this Henry, ſucceeded his ſon, Henry, Lord of Clyve, who married Agnes, third daughter and co-heir of Robert Huxleigh, of Huxley, in Cheſhire, Eſq; by whom he had another Henry de Clyve, who married Eva, ſecond daughter and co-heir of Hugh Tew, Eſq; in 5 Edw. III. By her he had Thomas Clyve, of Huxley, Eſq; father of Hugh, of the ſame place, who marrying Matilda, daughter of John Manwaring, of Whitmore, in Shropſhire, Eſq; had a ſon, Richard Clyve, of the ſame place, Eſq; which Richard made his will, Feb. 22, 1448, in which he recites, in the firſt place, that he gives "his ſoul "to God, the bleſſed Virgin Mary, and all "Saints; and my body to be buried in the "church of St. Werburg, Cheſter. Item, I "give five wax candles to burn round my "body." He was not, however, buried according to his will, till twenty years after. He married Catharine Handford, by whom he had Peter Clyve, of Huxley, Eſq; who leaving iſſue only a daughter, Helena, who died unmarried, was ſucceeded by his brother,

James Clyve, Eſq; who married Catharine, daughter and heir of Thomas Styche, of Styche, in the county of Salop, Eſq; in 22 Henry VII. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, Richard Clyve, of Huxley and Styche, Eſq; who married Alice, daughter of Hugh Calveley, Eſq; This Richard had a pardon granted him, in the ſaid 22 Henry VII. in the following terms: "Henry, "by the grace of God, King of England, "France, and Lord of Ireland, to all our "faithful ſubjects, to whom theſe preſents "ſhall come, greeting: Know that we of our

"ſpecial

" ſpecial grace, have pardoned, remitted, and " releaſed, and by theſe preſents do pardon, " remit and releaſe Richard Clyve, late of " Huxley, in the county of Cheſter, Eſq; other- " wiſe called Richard Clyve, late of Styche, in " the county of Salop, Eſq; otherwiſe called " Richard Clyve, late of Clyve, in the county " of Cheſter, Eſq; ſon and heir of James Clyve, " Eſq; and Richard Brydd, of Huxlegh, in the " county of Cheſter, Yeoman." He was ſucceeded by his ſon Richard, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard Corbet, of Longner, in the county of Salop, Eſq; by whom he had his ſucceſſor, Richard, who married Jane, ſiſter of Sir William Brereton, Knt. and died in the year 1573. He had iſſue, beſide Sir George Clive, Knt. who ſucceeded him, ſeveral other chiſdren, of whom Robert, the ſecond ſon, was Clerk of the Checque to King Edward VI. His eldeſt daughter was of the Bedchamber to Queen Elizabeth, and made her will, dated July 16, 1 Eliz. wherein ſhe appoints Lady Elizabeth Clinton, and John Baptiſt Caſtillion, of the Queen's Chamber, Truſtees; and died unmarried, at Ottford, in Kent, where the Court then reſided, and was, by the Queen's command, and at her expence, honourably interred in Ottford Church, a crowd of Nobles and Courtiers attending the funeral. Their father was Treaſurer to Sir Richard Cotton, Knt. Keeper of the Records of the King's expences about the towns of Bononia and Newport, from July 8, 8 Hen. VIII. to Aug. 15, 4 Edw. VI. He was alſo the firſt of the name that bore three wolves heads in his coat, by the aſſignment of Gilbert Dethick, in 4 Edw. VI.

whereas

whereas the coat belonging to the family was formerly borne without that charge, as appears by the arms of Clyve, long before ſet up, in two windows of their pariſh church of Montonſay, in Shropſhire, and by an eſcutcheon of their arms, carved on a window, at the time of building their manor houſe of Huxlegh, near two hundred years before.

Sir George, his eldeſt ſon, was knighted in the field, in Ireland, by William Fitz-Williams, Lord Deputy, Aug. 4, 1588, 30 Eliz. and died Sept. 1, in the 33d of that reign. He was Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, of the Queen's Privy-council, and made Surveyor of the River Shannon, on the reſignation of Sir Edward Waterhouſe, Knt. He married Suſan, daughter of Henry Copinger, Eſq; by whom he had Ambroſe Clive, of Styche, Eſq; who marrying Alice, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Townſend, of Brakenaſh, in the county of Norfolk, Eſq; was father of Colonel Robert Clive, of the ſame place, who by Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Aleyn, Knt. had George Clive, of Wormbridge, in the county of Hereford, Eſq; which eſtate he acquired by marriage with Mary, daughter and heir of Martin Huſbands, of that place, Eſq; and dying in the life time of his father, left iſſue three ſons and four daughters. Robert Clive, of Styche, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon ſold the Lordſhip of Wormbridge to his younger brother, Edward Clive, of Wormbridge, Eſq; who left iſſue five ſons and one daughter: the eldeſt of the ſons is the preſent Sir Edward Clive, of Wormbridge, Knt. one of the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas. George, the ſecond ſon of George

Clive

Clive abovementioned, was Curſitor Baron of the Exchequer, died unmarried, and lies buried in Lincoln's-inn, London; all his ſiſters died unmarried.

Robert Clive, of Styche, Eſq; abovementioned, eldeſt ſon of George, of Wormbridge, Eſq; married Elizabeth, daughter of —— Amphlett, of the Four Aſhes, in the county of Worceſter, Eſq; and had iſſue by her, four ſons, Robert, George, Richard, and Benjamin, and four daughters. He was ſucceeded by his third ſon,

Richard Clive, of Styche, Eſq; who married Rebecca, daughter and coheir of —— Gaſcoyne, of Mancheſter, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, Robert, now Lord Clive; Richard, an Enſign in the Guards, who was killed in the late war, in Flanders; and William, now a Cornet in the Earl of Pembroke's regiment of Dragoons; alſo five daughters, who are all married. Their father is Member in the preſent Parliament for the town of Montgomery.

Robert Clive, Eſq; his eldeſt ſon, went young to the Eaſt-Indies in the ſervice of the Company, where he acquired a conſiderable fortune, was twice Governor of Bengal, and Commander in Chief of the King's and Company's forces in that province. For the eminent ſervices he performed in thoſe ſtations, to the kingdom and the Company, particularly in the battle of Plaſſey, againſt the Nabob, Suraja Dowlah, his Majeſty was pleaſed to raiſe him to the dignity of a Baron of Ireland, and to that of Knight of the Bath: the Company likewiſe preſented to his Lordſhip a ſword ſet with diamonds, and ordered his ſtatue to be erected in the India-houſe. His Lordſhip is certainly

certainly one of the greateſt military geniuſes of the preſent age, and by his intrepidity, courage, and ſkill, has raiſed the reputation and commerce of his native country, in that part of the world, from the moſt melancholy and diſtreſsful ſituation, to a pitch of glory never known before.

Creation.] Baron, *ut ſupra*, Dec. 1, 1761, 2 Geo. III.

Arms.] Pearl, a feſs, diamond, charged with three mullets, topaz.

Creſt.] On a wreath, a griffon, with wings expanded, pearl, ducally gorged, ruby.

Supporters.] On the dexter, an elephant, pearl; on the ſiniſter a griffon, with wings expanded, pearl, powdered with mullets, diamond, and ducally gorged, ruby.

Motto.] *Audacter & ſincere*; Sir George Clive's Motto.

Chief Seats.] Styche, and Walcot, in the county of Salop *.

---

* This account of the eldeſt branch of the Clives, is taken from a pedigree of the family, continued down to the year 1623, by Robert Treſwell, Somerſet, and Aug. Vincent, Rouge-Croix, generouſly communicated by Henry Clive, of Mortlake, Eſq. The brevity of this work will not admit of my entering into the collateral branches, and marriages of the daughters, which otherwiſe I ſhould gladly have done.

LORD ORWELL.

FRANCIS VERNON, Baron ORWELL, of Newry, in the county of Downe, was ſo created on March 27, 1762, 3 George III. is Colonel of the ſecond battalion of the Suffolk militia, Member in Parliament for Ipſwich, in Suffolk, and Preſident of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery.

His Lordſhip's family is a branch of the noble family of the Vernons, the chief of which is the Lord Vernon, of Great Britain, and he was nephew and heir of the late brave Admiral Edward Vernon, Eſq; whoſe great actions will be celebrated in the hiſtory of this kingdom, and needs no further mention here.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*
Arms.]
Creſt.]
Supporters.]
Motto.] *Semper ut te digna ſequare.*
Chief Seat.] Nacton, in the county of Suffolk.

LORD WALTHAM.

DRIGUE-BILLERS OLMIUS, Lord WALTHAM, Baron Waltham, of Philipſtown, ſucceeded his father, John, the late and firſt Lord, in September, 1762, who was created a Peer on May 8, in that year, and marrying a daughter of the late Sir William Billers, Knt. Alderman, and ſome time Lord Mayor of the City of London, had iſſue the preſent Lord, and other children.

His Lordſhip is deſcended of an antient and worthy family, ſeated at Newhall, in the county of

ty of Eſſex. John the late Lord, repreſented the boroughs of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis in the eighth Parliament of Great Britain.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.]

Supporters.]

Creſt.]

Motto.] *Meritez.*

Chief Seat.] Newhall, in the county of Eſſex.

LORD BALTINGLASS.

JOHN STRATFORD, Lord BALTINGLASS, was ſo created on May 10, 1763.

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Virtuti nihil obſtat & armis.*

Chief Seat.]

LORD ST. GEORGE.

USSHER ST. GEORGE, Lord ST. GEORGE, Baron of Hatley-St.-George, was ſo created on April 19, 1763, 3 George III. and married Elizabeth, only daughter of Chriſtopher Dominick, Eſq;

This antient and noble family were of great antiquity in Cambridgeſhire, and in poſſeſſion of Hatley St. George, for more than five hundred years; when Sir George St. George, ſecond ſon of Sir Richard St. George, came to Ireland, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. A Knight-Adventurer, Sir Oliver St. George, his eldeſt ſon, for his good ſervices in the reſtoration of King Charles II. was the firſt Ba-

ronet, created by that Monarch, in Ireland: And Sir George St. George, Bart. his eldeſt ſon, was, on Mar. 15, 1714-15, 1 Geo. I. created Baron St. George, of Hatley St. George *. He married Margaret, daughter of the Lord Viſcount Maſſareene, by whom he had iſſue one daughter, married to the Hon. John Uſſher, who, for his ſervices in Flanders, in the

* The Preamble to his Lordſhip's Patent, is as follows:

"It being our will and pleaſure to raiſe to the Peerage ſuch perſons as have, in an eminent manner, deſerved well of us and our kingdoms; no one comes more powerfully recommended to us, than our truſty and well-beloved Sir George St. George, Bart. eldeſt ſon of Sir Oliver St. George, who, for his good ſervices, in the reſtoration of King Charles the ſecond, was the firſt Baronet created in Ireland, by that Monarch, and is the twenty-firſt heir, in a direct line, deſcended from Baldwin St. George, a fellow-ſoldier of William the Conqueror. Juſtly have we beſtowed additional honours, upon a Gentleman of ſo diſtinguiſhed a character, who, upon the account of his ancient family is already illuſtrious: Inaſmuch among his anceſtors (dignified with Knighthood in the reign of Henry the third) he may reckon thoſe, who by intermarriages in the houſes of the Argentines, Barons of England, became allied to the noble family of De Vere and St. John, and to Margaret Beauchamp, grand-mother of King Henry the ſeventh, our famous progenitor; nor yet muſt we paſs by in ſilence (leſt we ſhould ſeem to pay to the glory of his forefathers what is due to his own ſingular merit) that we now think fit to enoble him, for his ſteady adherence to us, and the ſucceſſion in our line, and by that means, to the Proteſtant Religion and the Laws of his Country. Know ye, &c."

reign

reign of King William and Queen Anne, was made Governor of Galway, and Vice-Admiral of Conaught, and was father of the preſent Lord.

Creation.] *Ut ſupra.*

Arms.

Creſt.]

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Firmitas in cœlo.*

Chief Seat.] Hatley-St.-George, Cambridgeſhire.

LORD GORE.

Sir RALPH GORE, Bart. Lord GORE, Baron Gore, of Manor-Gore, in the county of Donegal, was ſo created June 16, 1764.

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.]

Motto.] *Sola ſalus ſervire Deo.*

Chief Seat.] Manor-Gore, in the county of Donegal.

LORD PIGOT.

Sir GEORGE PIGOT, Bart. Lord PIGOT, Baron Pigot, of Patſhul, in the county of Dublin, was ſo created on Dec. 27, 1765, and was Governor of Fort St. George, in the Eaſt Indies, where his bravery and conduct, during the late war, is recorded in the annals of thoſe times, and will be the ſubject of hiſtory. His Lordſhip is Member in the Britiſh Parliament for the borough of Wallingford, in Berkſhire.

Arms.]

Creſt.]

Supporters.]
Motto.]
Chief Seats.] Frogmore, near Windſor; Uſke-Caſtle, in Monmouthſhire; and Pattiſhul, in Staffordſhire.

LORD ANNALY.

JOHN GORE, Lord ANNALY, Baron Annaly, of Tennelick, in the county of Longford, Lord Chief-Juſtice of the Court of King's-Bench, and a Lord of the Privy-council, was created a Baron, as above, Dec. 27, 1765.

Arms.]
Creſt.]
Supporters.]
Motto.] *In hoc ſigno vinces.*
Chief Seat.]

LORD MULGRAVE.

CONSTANTINE PHIPPS, Eſq; was created Baron MULGRAVE, of New Roſs, in the county of Wexford, on Aug. 15, 1767. On Feb. 26, 1742-3, his Lordſhip married Lady Le Pell, eldeſt daughter of John, Lord Hervey, of Ickworth, and ſiſter of George-William, the preſent Earl of Briſtol, by whom he has iſſue. His Majeſty was pleaſed to grant, by his warrant, dated June 6, 1753, to her Ladyſhip and her ſiſters, the ſame place and precedency in all aſſemblies, as daughters of Earls of Great-Britain. (See Earl of Briſtol, in my Peerage of England.)

William Phipps, Eſq; by his wife Catharine, daughter of James, the fourth Viſcount Valentia,

tia, (by his wife, the Lady Catharine Darnley, natural daughter of King James II. afterwards married to John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, by whom ſhe was mother of the laſt Duke of that family; and which Catharine afterwards married John Sheldon, of Croydon, in Surry, and died Jan. 18, 1735,) had iſſue two ſons, and one daughter; viz. Conſtantine, Lord Mulgrave; ——; and Catharine, born Feb 9, 1723. He died Feb. 1, 1735, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Conſtantine, as above.

The ſaid William Phipps, Eſq; was ſon and heir of Sir Conſtantine Phipps, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, who reſigned the Seals on Oct. 19, 1714.

Arms.]
Creſt.]
Supporters.]
Motto.] *Virtute quies.*
Chief Seat.]

LORD LIFFORD.

James Hewitt, Lord Lifford, Baron Lifford, of Lifford, in the county of Donegal, Lord High Chancellor of the kingdom of Ireland, and a Lord of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy-council, was created a Baron of that kingdom, on Nov. 24, 1767. His Lordſhip was a Serjeant at Law, and King's Serjeant, when in Nov. 1766, he was conſtituted one of the Juſtices of the Court of King's-Bench, till which time he repreſented the city of Coventry in the preſent Parliament. On the deceaſe of John, Lord Bowes, late Lord

Chancellor of Ireland, he was appointed, on Nov. 24, 1767, to ſucceed him in that high Office.

His Lordſhip married, firſt, the ſole daughter and heir of Mr. Archdeacon Weld, by whom he had iſſue four ſons, the eldeſt of which, the Hon. John Hewitt, was born in 1750. He married, 2dly, Ambroſia, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Bayley, by whom his Lordſhip has no ſurviving iſſue.

Arms.] Ruby, a chevron ingrailed, pearl, between three owls of the ſame.

Creſt.] On a wreath, an owl, creſted, winged, and tailed, ruby.

Supporters.] On the dexter a vultur, on the ſiniſter a gryphon, both topaz, with wings expanded, pearl, collared, ſapphire; the collars charged with bezants.

Motto.] *Be juſt, and fear not.*

Chief Seat.] Awſon, in Warwickſhire.

SECOND

SECOND TITLES

Of the DUKE, and EARLS, by which their eldeſt Sons are, in Courteſy, diſtinguiſhed.

ANTRIM, Earl,	Viſc Dunluce.
Arran, Earl,	Viſc. Sudley.
Barrymore, Earl,	Viſc. Buttevant.
Bective, Earl,	Viſc. Headfort.
Bellamont, Earl,	Lord Colloony.
Belvedere, Earl,	Viſc. Bellfield.
Beſborough, Earl,	Viſc. Ducannon.
Bleſſinton, Earl,	Viſc. Montjoy.
Brandon, Counteſs,	
Carrick, Earl,	Viſc. Ikerrin.
Caſtlehaven, Earl,	Lord Audley.
Catherlough, Earl,	Viſc. Barrels.
Cavan, Earl,	Lord Lambart.
Charlemont, Earl,	Lord Caulfield.
Clanbraſſil, Earl,	Viſc. Limerick.
Clanricarde, Earl,	Lord Dunkellyn.
Corke and Orrery, Earl,	Viſc. Dungarvan.
Courtown, Earl,	Viſc. Stopford.
Darnley, Earl,	Lord Clifton.
Deſmond, Earl,	Viſc. Callan.
Donegal, Earl,	Viſc. Chicheſter.
Drogheda, Earl,	Viſc. Moore.
Egmont, Earl,	Viſc. Perceval.
Ely, Earl,	Viſc. Loftus.
Farnham, Earl,	Viſc. Maxwell.
Fife, Earl,	Viſc. Macduff.
Fitz-William, Earl,	Viſc. Millton.
Granard, Earl,	Lord Forbes.

Grandiſon, Counteſs,	Viſc. Villiers.
Hillſborough, Earl,	Viſc. Kilwarlin.
Howth, Earl,	Viſc. St. Lawrence.
Inchiquin, Earl,	Lord Obryen.
Kerry, Earl,	Viſc. Clan-Maurice.
Lanesborough, Earl,	Lord Newton-Butler.
Leinſter, Duke,	Marquis of Kildare.
Louth, Earl,	Lord Athenry.
Ludlow, Earl,	Viſc. Preſton.
Malton, Earl,	Lord Malton.
Maſſareene, Earl,	Lord Loughneagh.
Meath, Earl,	Lord Brabazon.
Mexborough, Earl,	Viſc. Pollington.
Milltown, Earl,	Viſc. Ruſsborough.
Moira, Earl,	Lord Rawdon.
Montrath, Earl,	Viſc. Coote.
Mornington, Earl,	Viſc. Weſley.
Panmure, Earl,	Viſc. Maule.
Shannon, Earl,	Viſc. Boyle.
Shelburne, Earl,	Viſc. Fitz-Maurice.
Thomond, Earl,	Lord Ibrackan.
Tilney, Earl,	Viſc. Caſtlemain.
Tyrconnel, Earl,	Viſc. Carlingford.
Tyrone, Earl,	Lord Beresford.
Verney, Earl,	Viſc. Fermanagh.
Upper Oſſory, Earl,	Lord Gowran.
Wandesford, Earl,	Viſc. Caſtlecomer.
Waterford and Wexford, Earl,	Lord Talbot.
Weſtmeath, Earl,	Lord Delvin.
Winterton, Earl,	Viſc. Turnour.

INDEX.

☞ Note, With the Viſcounts the Pages are repeated, 1, 2, &c.

A.

	Page.	Armſ.
ALLEN, Viſc. ---	69	12
Annaly, L. ---	196	22
Antrim, E. ---	11	2
Armagh, Archbiſhop,	126	16
Arran, E. ---	95	7
Aſhbrook, V. ---	100	13
Aylmer, L. ---	163	20

B.

Baltimore, L. ---	149	19
Baltinglaſs, L. ---	193	22
Barrington, V. ---	77	12
Barrymore, E. ---	20	2
Bateman, V. ---	93	13
Bective, E. ---	109	8
Bellamont, E. ---	118	8, 20
Bellew, L. ---	153	20
Belvedere, E. ---	69	6

	Page.	Arms.
Besborough, E. ---	46	4
Blayney, L. ---	147	19
Blesington, E. ---	49	4
Boyne, V. ---	66	12
Branden, L. ---	178	21
Brandon, Countess	75	6
Bulkeley, V. ---	35	10

C.

Cahier, L. ---	144	19
Carbery, L. ---	157	20
Carrick, E. ---	55	5
Carysfort, L. ---	174	21
Cashel, Archbishop,	127	15
Castlehaven, E. ---	10	
Catherlough, E. ---	97	7
Cavan, E. ---	26	3
Charlemont, E. ---	99	8
Chetwynd, V. ---	60	12
Clanbrassil, E. ---	67	6
Clanricarde, E. ---	7	2
Clanwilliam, V. ---	117	14
Clare, V. ---	120	15
Clive, L. ---	186	22
Clogher, Bishop, ---	130	17
Clonfert, Bishop, ---	132	18
Cloyne, Bishop, ---	133	18
Coleraine, L. ---	184	22
Conway, L. ---	155	20
Conyngham, V. ---	105	13
Corke, E. ---	10	2
Corke and Ross, Bishop,	128	17
Courtown, E. ---	95	7
Cullen, V. ---	28	10

D. Darn-

D.

	Page.	Arms.
Darnley, E. ---	43	4
Derry, Biſhop, ---	129	17
Deſmond, E. ---	17	2
Deſart, L. ---	165	21
Digby, L. ---	146	19
Donegal, E. ---	23	2
Downe and Connor, Biſhop,	132	18
Downe, V. ---	43	11
Drogheda, E. ---	35	3
Dromore, Biſhop, ---	133	18
Dublin, Archbiſhop,	126	16
Dungannon, V. ---	111	14

E.

Egmont, E. ---	46	4
Elphin, Biſhop, ---	131	18
Ely, E. ---	106	8

F.

Fairfax, V. ---	22	10
Farnham, E. ---	97	7
Fife, E. ---	78	6
Fitz-William, E. ---	40	3
Fitz-William, V. ---	24	10
Forteſcue, L. ---	167	21
Fortroſe, V. ---	119	14

G.

Gage, V. ---	85	12
Gallway, V. ---	95	13
George, St. L. ---	193	23
Glerawly, V. ---	112	14

	Arms.	Page.
Gore, L. ---	195	22
Granard, E. ---	38	3
Grandiſon, Counteſs,	114	8
Grimſtone, V. ---	71	12
H.		
Hawley, L. ---	151	20
Hillsborough, E. ---	56	5
Howe, V. ---	49	11
Howth, E. ---	115	8
I, J.		
Inchiquin, E. ---	28	3
Jocelyn, V. ---	102	13
K.		
Kerry, E. ---	41	3
Kells, V. ---	42	11
Kildare, Biſhop, ---	128	17
Killala, Biſhop, ---	131	18
Kilaloe, Biſhop, ---	130	17
Kilmore, Biſhop, ---	131	17
Kilmorey, V. ---	4	9
Kingſland, V. ---	38	11
Kingſton, V. ---	115	14
Kinſale, L. ---	134	19
Knapton, L. ---	170	21
L.		
Lanesborough, E.	64	5
Langford, Viſcounteſs,	112	14
Leighlin, Biſhop,	132	18
Leinſter, Duke,	1	1

	Page.	Arms.
Leitrim, L. ---	151	19
Lifford, L. ---	197	23
Ligonier, V. ---	107	13
Limerick, Biſhop,	130	17
Lisburne, V. ---	44	11
Liſle, L. ---	179	22
Longford, L. ---	176	21
Louth, E. ---	75	6
Ludlow, E. ---	88	7
Lumley, V. ---	8	9
M.		
Malton, E. ---	56	5
Maſſareene, V. ---	62	5
Maynard, L. ---	146	19
Mayo, V. ---	6	9
Meath, E. ---	18	2
Meath, Biſhop, ---	128	17
Mexborough, E.	102	8
Midleton, V. ---	63	12
Milltown, E. ---	96	7
Milton, L. ---	176	21
Moira, E. ---	91	7
Moleſworth, V. ---	54	11
Molyneux, V. ---	19	10
Montrath, E. ---	33	3
Mornington, E.	86	6
Mountgarret, V.	1	9
Mount-Caſhel, V.	108	14
Mount-Eagle, L.	183	22
Mount-Florence, L.	181	22
Mount-Morres, V.	108	14
Mulgrave, L. ---	196	23

N.

		Arms.	*Page.*
Netterville, V.	---	3	9

O.

Orwell, L.	---	192	22
Oſſory, Biſhop,	---	132	18

P.

Palmerſton, V.	---	89	13
Panmure, E.	---	49	4
Pigot, L.	---	195	22
Powerſcourt, V.	---	97	13

R.

Ranelagh, V.	---	16	10
Raphoe, Biſhop,	---	131	18

S.

Shannon, E.	---	59	5
Shelburne, E.	---	59	5
Southwell, L.	---	159	20
Strabane, V.	---	54	11
Strangford, V.	---	8	9
St. George, L.	---	193	23

T.

Taaffe, V.	---	13	10
Thomond, E.	---	72	6
Tilney, E.	---	43	4
Tracy, V.	---	30	10

	Page.	Arms.
Tuam, Archbishop,	127	16
Tyrawley, L. ---	355	20
Tyrconnel, E. ---	89	7
Tyrone, E. ---	52	4
V, U.		
Vane, V. ---	82	12
Valentia, V. ---	3	9
Verney, E. --	47	4
Upper-Ossory, E. ---	57	5
W.		
Waltham, L. ---	192	22
Wandesford, E. ---	73	6
Waterford and Wexford, E.	38	3
Waterford, Bishop,	129	17
Wenman, V. ---	10	9
Westmeath, E. ---	13	2
Winterton, E. ---	106	8

ADDITIONS *and* CORRECTIONS, *ſince the foregoing Sheets were worked off at Preſs.*

PAGE 2. Line 3. *read* 1 George, &c.

Ib. The Marquis of Kildare has been elected a Repreſentative in Parliament for Dublin.

Ib. The Ducheſs of Leinſter was delivered of a ſon, in Dec. 1767.

14. Sir Gilbert de Nugent, the firſt Baron of Delvin, was a Norman by deſcent, and according to Camden, and other Antiquarians, ſat as a Baron in Parliament in England.

4. The Viſcount Kilmorey died April 12, 1766; and was ſucceeded by his ſon Thomas, the preſent Viſcount.

97. Line 22. *for* Richard, *read* Edward. The preſent Viſcount Powerſcourt married Amelia, daughter of Lord Baltinglaſs, and has iſſue.

100. On Aug. 28, 1767, the Viſcounteſs Aſhbrook was delivered of a ſon and heir. She had before a daughter, born Dec. 24, 1766.

129. Dr. Barnard, Biſhop of Derry, died on Jan. 11, 1768.

147. Lord Blayney, on Dec. 26, 1767, married Miſs Tipping, daughter of Thomas Tipping, of Beaulieu, Eſq; a Lady of a large fortune.

159. The Hon. Thomas Southwell is elected Knight of the Shire for the county of Limerick.

Page

Page

165. Lord Desart deceased on Dec. 26, 1767.

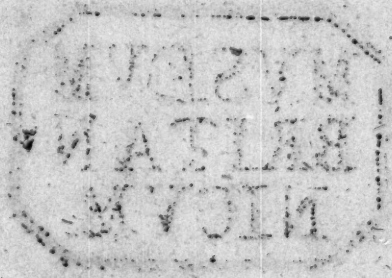
181. John Lord Mount-Florence, died on Jan. 6, 1768, and was succeeded by his eldest son, William-Willoughby, the present Lord.

192. On June 3, 1767, Lord Waltham married Miss Coe.

His Majesty having been pleased to refer the petition and claim of Catharine, Countess Dowager of Tyrone (see that Title, page 52.) to the ancient Barony of Le Poer, to the House of Lords of Ireland, for their opinion; their Lordships, in December 1767, were pleased to determine in her favour. It is said to be the first claim of that kind determined by the House of Lords in that Kingdom.

The arms of the Viscount Powerscourt, are, Pearl, on a bend, topaz, cottised, pearl, three pair of wings of the first. Crest, On a wreath a griphon's head erect, pearl, with wings expanded, beholding the sun in its glory, topaz. See page 100.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM


MUSEUM
BRITANNICUM